The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TEUSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 278.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Mayor-elect Wickham, of New York, was sworn into office on Monday.

—Blanqui, a member of the Paris Commune, is dangerously ill in prison.

—Secretary Bristow has accepted the resignation of Supervising Architect Mullett.

—Work is progressing rapidly on the Utah Southern and Utah Western Railroads.

—The brig Madeira was lost in the Mediterranean, and several of her crew were drowned.

—Captain L. W. Spencer, an old and well known river navigator, died at Gallipolis on Monday.

—A boy named George Taylor, living in Little Rock, Ark., was bitten ten times on Sunday by a mad dog.

—The Mayor of Philadelphia has appointed a committee of citizens to receive contributions for the destitute in Nebraska and Kansas.

—A general order has been promulgated from the War Department announcing that recruiting will be resumed under certain restrictions.

—A negro burglar, who had effected an entrance into the house of Mr. Swift at Lagrange, Tennessee, last Sunday night, was shot and killed by Mr. Swift.

—Another five hundred dollars stolen from the American Express Company in Cincinnati was recovered on Monday in a bed-tick in the Hackney House.

—The Virginia State Board of Canvassers have declared Grade (Conservative) elected in the Second Congressional District over Platt (Republican) by 131 majority.

—Two more persons have been fined by the Third District Court of Utah for illegal voting, they, like the others, having voted on naturalization papers issued by the Probate Court.

—The New York 'longshoremen's strike remains unchanged. The number of men offering continues very large, and no difficulty is experienced except from the unskillfulness of green hands.

—Mr. J. H. Osborne, Secretary of the Free Trade League, a resident of Cincinnati, and for many years a contributor to American and English journals on the subject of free trade, died last Sunday night.

—Four bodies were recovered from the Empire wreck at New Orleans on Monday —Mrs. Isalie Martin, Rose St. John (colored stewardess), an unknown white man, and an unknown colored man.

—Bishop Dame, lately arrested in Southern Utah, and confined at Beaver, is being brought to Salt Lake City for safe keeping. He is charged with being connected with the Mountain Meadow massacre.

—The attorneys for Beecher have filed, in the Clerk's office of the Brooklyn City Court, notice of an appeal from the order of the general term denying the motion for a bill of particulars in the Tilton suit.

—In Memphis, on Sunday night, Dan McCann and Isham Henderson, both colored, had an altercation about a woman, which ended by Henderson stabbing McCann in the heart, producing instant death.

—Lewis J. Valiquet, a boot and shoe dealer of Boston, has been arrested on complaint of the New York Boot and Shoe Company and others, charged with irregularity in his dealings, amounting to $15,200.

—An unsuccessful attempt was made on Saturday night to murder M. T. Gordy, Sheriff of St. Mary's Parish, La. Gordy was called up out of bed, and fired at through a window, but was only slightly wounded.

—The western bound passenger train on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad jumped the track on a trestle a short distance from Madison, on Monday morning, and plunged into the mud, eight feet below. No one was hurt.

—The St. John (N. B.) *Globe* says: The heir of the Jamieson estate in Scotland, worth from £700,000 to £1,000,000, was discovered here in the person of John W. B. Jamieson, a young man recently employed in peddling stationery.

—The newly-elected members of the Supreme Court of Arkansas met on Monday under the new Constitution. The members drew lots for the terms, as follows: Chief Justice English, six years, and Associate Justice Harrison, four years.

—The Louisiana Jockey Club has tendered the Grand Commandery of Louisiana a magnificent testimonial, to be awarded to the Commandery showing the best drill and appearance at the coming conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars.

—A telegram from Calcutta says public opinion seems to lead to the conclusion that the arrest and imprisonment of Yakoob Khan, who claimed the Ameership, may cause serious complications in Afghanistan, which will compel the Indian Government to interfere.

—While a young man named Isgrigg and a companion were out hunting, near Nashville, Tenn., on Sunday, Isgrigg was accidentally shot and instantly killed by his companion, who stumbled, and in falling his gun was discharged, the whole load entering Isgrigg's head.

—A London dispatch says a special commissioner of the Argentine Republic has received the following dispatch from the Acting Secretary of Foreign Affairs at Buenos Ayres, under date of the 20th: "The rebellion is ended. The gunboat Parana has surrendered. Mitre flies to the desert, abandoning all his baggage."

—On Sunday afternoon C. W. Schulte, Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of Memphis, called at the residence of Col. Livermore, and while waiting for the servant to answer the bell, a gale sprung up, blowing down a large piece of cornice, which struck him upon the head and shoulders, inflicting dangerous wounds, which it is feared will prove fatal.

—The Mechanics and Manufacturers Exchange of Louisville was opened on Monday night with appropriate ceremonies. The object of the Exchange is principally to have a common meeting place for manufacturers and customers, and to furnish aid, facilities and information to parties desiring to locate there for the purpose of starting manufactures.

—A Court Martial has been ordered by General Emory for the trial of Lieutenant Hodgson, against whom charges are preferred by General Morrow, who was sent to investigate Hodgson's actions and conduct in North Louisiana. It is understood the court will convene at Vienna on December 1st. General De Trobriand will be President, and Capt. Luke O'Reilly, of General Emory's staff, Judge Advocate.

—The Chicago *Times* says it has reliable information that a grand union passenger depot is to be built by the following roads entering in Chicago: Chicago & Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Michigan Central, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. The depot will be commenced in the spring. It will occupy the greater portion of the space between the canal and the river. The cost will be two million dollars. The agreement has been signed by all of the above named roads.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE Phœnix Planing Mill Co. have suspended all their single men, owing to the scarcity of work at this season.

OWING to a scarcity of orders, the Phœnix Iron Works have stopped the night turn in all of the rolling departments. The north puddle mill was stopped last week for an indefinite time, as there is a large stock of puddle iron on hand, amounting to some ten thousand tons.

THE Phœnix Iron Company announce a reduction in the rent of their houses from December 1st, of ten per cent. This is a reduction in the right direction, and other real estate holders and landlords should take due notice and follow suit. Rents and the necessaries of life must come down in Pittsburgh as elsewhere.

LAST week the employes of the Pennsylvania Iron Works, at Danville, were notified that another reduction would be made in their wages, amounting to from 12 to 13½ per cent. The heaters and rollers of the roll mill, after a calm and dispassionate discussion of the subject, determined to ask for a sliding scale to correspond with the market price of iron, so that they might always know what their wages would be, and thus avoid these frequent and unexpected reductions. The proprietors of the works refuse to accede to any scale or basis and hence these workmen are out. It is not in any sense of the word a strike, but is simply a demand on the part of the laborers for some fair understanding or contract before going to work.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Resignation of Supervising Architect Mullet.

Bishop Cummins' New Church.

Administration Ticket of 1876.

WASHINGTON, November 23, 1874.

Resignation of Supervising Architect Mullet.

The rumors which prevailed for the past day or two in regard to the resignation of Supervising Architect Mullet were fully confirmed to-day. Secretary Bristow being asked the cause of the resignation, pointed to the revised statutes, in which it is stated that the Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department shall act as Superintendent of the Treasury building, and no account for contingent expenses shall be allowed except on a certificate of the clerk that they are necessary, proper, just and reasonable, all expenditures for furniture being subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. It appears that Mullet was in the habit of controlling this contingent fund, amounting to about $100,000. Mullet's salution was called to the law, when he said he would rather resign than not control this expenditure, whereupon the Secretary remarked that he was only doing his duty in accordance with law, and that if Mullet was not willing to be governed by the law, he would accept his resignation. Accordingly Mullet prepared his resignation, which the Secretary accepted this afternoon. Mr. Bristow did not in any manner express want of confidence in Mullet's integrity.

Bishop Cummins

has spent the past week in Baltimore engaged in advancing the interests of his new church—the Reformed Episcopal—and he expects to soon organize a church of this denomination in Baltimore. On Sunday he was present at the inauguration of the new Reformed Church in Philadelphia. He gives the following as a list of such churches already established: One at St. Johns, Sussex, Moncton, Ottawa, Toronto, Brompton, in Canada, as well as a new church at Victoria (British Columbia), which has a membership of over four hundred. In the State of Illinois there are two at Chicago, one at Peoria (in charge of Dr. Alexander Tyng), one at Aurora, and one at Chillicothe. In New York State there is one at New York City, one at Binghamton, and one at Gloversville. In Pennsylvania there are three at Philadelphia and one at Pittsburgh. The rest are situated at Louisville, Kentucky; Brooklyn, Long Island; Littleton, Colorado; Jefferson City, Missouri; Washington City, Virginia, and Bermuda. The Church in Virginia is reported in successful operation under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Latane. Besides these there are other missions at various points throughout the country. The "Reformed Church" has recently compiled and published their new Prayer-book, an edition of which is also published expressly for Canadian circulation, being arranged with respect to the existing laws of that Dominion. Among those who are now embracing this new Church, the Bishop says, there are a large number of ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On December 2 next, the new Church will celebrate the anniversary of its birth, when it will be just one year old.

The Misses Greeley.

It is now nearly two years since the death of Mr. Horace Greeley, and this season, for the first time since that event, his daughters, Ida and Gabrielle, occasionally make their appearance in public. Gabrielle is still very young, probably not more than eighteen, but has grown during her years of seclusion into a tall and very beautiful girl. Both have exquisite complexions, lovely eyes, ripe, scarlet lips, and the sweet, child-like expression which distinguished their father. Ida is most like her father, however, in appearance, and Gabrielle like her mother. Evidently the most devoted affection subsists between the two girls. Ida, the elder, looks after her sister lovingly, and says: "Hasn't she grown tall and pretty?" And Gabrielle remarks: "Don't you think I begin to look more like Ida?" Their manners are very charming, perfectly simple, easy and unaffected, yet with a fine air of good breeding, and even distinction, of which they are apparently quite unaware.

Invitations to the Sherman Wedding Stolen.

It has been ascertained that a large number of invitations to the Sherman wedding were stolen from the Postoffice here, and Judge Edmunds is now investigating the matter. The discovery was made through a number of friends of the family and several prominent officers of the army failing to receive invitations, and their absence being noted in some cases, and their complaints coming to the ears of the family in others, the real cause of failure became known. Gen. Sherman estimates that at least four hundred invitations were stolen. As yet none of the perpetrators of the theft have been detected.

Indians Belonging to the Red Cloud Agency.

The census of Indians belonging to the Red Cloud Agency shows 9,330 Ogallalla Sioux and 3,000 Arapahoes and Cheyennes, besides some 900 Ogallallas who are hunting on the Republican river, and about 1,000 Minneconjous and other northern Sioux who ran away from the agency rather than be counted. All these Indians submitted to a census being taken only under the influence of hunger and bayonets. Red Cloud's efforts to secure the census have had the effect of reducing the number of his personal adherents from many thousands to barely five hundred.

Miners in the Black Hills.

A communication having been received from the Cheyenne Agency, Dakota, to the effect that about sixty white men, miners, are working in the Sioux reservation in the Black Hills, Secretary Delano requests the War Department to remove any persons who may be found trespassing, that trouble with the Indians may be avoided.

Court of Claims.

The United States Court of Claims met to-day, and heard the argument in the case of Marshall O. Roberts *vs.* the United States, which is a claim referred to the Court by a special act of Congress for over one million dollars for carrying the mails twenty-five years ago between New York and the Isthmus of Darien.

Administration Ticket of 1876.

Some of the Republican Congressmen who have arrived have started a new political rumor. They state that the ticket which is now favored by the President for the succession in 1876 is—for President, Elihu B. Washburne, of Illinois; for Vice President, Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut.

A Change of Government Asked.

The tax-payers and business men of the District of Columbia are signing a petition to Congress asking that the District be governed directly by Congress, through commissioners, without the popular election of any officer whatever.

THE BALTIMORE SENSATION.

Letter from Rev. Mr. Jaquemet.

Rev. Mr. Jaquemet, whose renunciation of the Roman Catholic faith created such a sensation in Baltimore, a few days since, publishes the following letter in Monday's Baltimore *Gazette*:

I am convinced that the present sensation and discussion on account of my renouncing the Catholic Church can do no good to any one, but on the contrary a great deal of harm in exciting religious animosity, which is one of the worst in its consequences. The people have nothing to gain in this personal affair of mine, but much to lose in exposing themselves to going too far and breaking the bonds of charity which ought to unite every heart of good will, without any distinction of creed. Let us love each other, and thus keep the most important law of civilization and society. When I made my renunciation it was in a small, quiet and Christian assembly. I did it with simplicity and sincerity, and I had no idea that it would go so far in publicity and confusion. As I always love peace, union and fraternity, I think it my duty to declare that I will have nothing more to do with the sensation. I have said all that I could say, and this is quite enough.

Before closing I must repeat again that I have acted freely without any influence from any one. My heart is free from hard feeling, and my motto is and always will be, to love each other as brothers; in this we will find peace of mind, of heart and true happiness. I am, sirs, yours truly,

F. JAQUEMET.

Baltimore, November 22, 1874.

Marking Sheep.

For valuable breeding sheep, metallic ear-marks should be used. Common sheep should be marked with red chalk, or Venitian red and oil. Ewes may be marked across the shoulders, Settler across the rump; and those that are to be sold off, with a stripe down their backs. If the flock has not been separated, no time should be lost in doing this. Ewes not to wethers, selected for fattening, should be put up by themselves into a good pasture and fed a little grain. Lambs should be put, along with a dry ewe for company, into a field away from the rest of the flock. As the ewes come into season, the danger from dogs is greatly increased, and watchfulness should be redoubled. It is in vain to depend upon bells, except as a means for giving alarm.

Stop at the "Sherman House" when in Chicago. Its guests always go away pleased, for they are always well treated, well fed, and provided with every comfort while under its roof.

"JACK OF PITTSBURGH."

His Operations in Chicago.

A Modern Sixteen-String Jack on the Boards—His Daring Effrontery—Some of His Exploits—His Passion for Fine Diamonds—The Police Baffled.

The Chicago *Tribune* devotes considerable space to detailing the operations of a most daring burglar, who goes by the name of Jack of Pittsburgh—he having emigrated from this city to the Queen city of the lakes. The *Tribune* in speaking of his operations says:

The air is full of rumors and reports of burglaries in the South, North, and West Divisions. Housekeepers are beginning to sleep with one eye open, and are sending their silver to the savings-bank and eating their dinners off delf, with a steel fork garnished with a wooden handle. There seems to be no safety for anything more valuable. Jewelry, plate, currency, and other property that is redeemable or convertible, takes unto itself wings, in a most mysterious manner, and is gone. There are no signs of when or where it vanished. Perhaps a few drops of candle-grease are to be seen on the parlor carpet; perhaps some one will tell how, being awake in the night, they heard a rustling, or a rattling, or a scraping, but, as it stopped presently, they went to sleep again. And so, from day to day, the stories multiply and magnify and spread, until the usual burglar-contagion, which for several years past has set in about this time, seems at its height.

The Gang.

The chief burglaries seem to be committed by one particular gang, who are working the best houses in the best style, and condescend to take nothing but fine jewelry and money. It is believed that the gang hail from Pittsburgh, a city of dark deeds. The burglar party consists of two, and perhaps three individuals, certainly two,

One of Whom is a Female.

She has been seen and conversed with, and is a woman of apparently fair intelligence, poorly but not meanly clad, of good address, and engaging candor. Her business is to turn night latches, or, in other words, she "sets" the door for the entrance of the discriminating practitioner who steals along behind her. The method of doing this in many instances has been as follows: A ring is heard at the door bell. The servant answers. She finds there a woman who is evidently not a visitor, but who is yet too respectable to be shut out without ceremony. The woman asks for the gentleman or lady of the mansion, and while the girl is absent, turns the night latch. A fictitious name or a mistake of some kind easily gives opportunity for withdrawal without suspicion, and the job is ready. In the afternoon, or along toward dusk, the thief comes delibrately up stairs and enters the house, choosing the moment when the inmates are at dinner, as being the most auspicious time.

"Jack"

is the name of this thief, or at least the cognomen under which he travels in a professional way. A few evenings ago he dropped in at a Wabash avenue residence. The family happened to be away. They had had an early dinner, and had gone to the West Side to visit some friends. The kitchen was inspected, but nothing of value was to be seen here, so the burglar essayed the dining room adjoining, and found the door locked. Nothing daunted, he crawled through the small square orifice through which dishes are passed into the china-closet, and thence found his way to the dining-table. After partaking of a slight lunch, and testing the table-ware which, to his evident disgust he found to be plated, he indited a short note to the lady of the house, saying that he had called during her absence, and was very sorry to see that she was so poor. He extended his sympathies, and begged to remain her obedient servant "Jack." He was not seen on this occasion, but has been at other times, and, as the unknown burglar has shown himself to be master of the art of appearing to advantage in a drawing room, it is supposed to be the same one, and that the appellation of Jack is his professional name.

Not Many Nights Ago

Jack called at a residence on Prairie avenue. As he was going out the door he was surprised to meet a lady coming in. As the lady lived there she was equally surprised to see him going out. He lifted his hat serenely, and would have passed on but she stopped him with the remark "what are you doing here?" "Ah, madame," he replied, "it is a mistake; I was looking for So-and-so, and I find he lives in a similar house in the next block. Good day," and he passed on smiling cheerfully and assuringly. An hour afterwards it was discovered that $2,000 worth of jewelry, including watches, bracelets, chains, earrings, heirlooms, and money, had been taken from the upper rooms of the house, while bulky silver ware had been passed by untouched. That's the kind of a man he is.

He is further described by those who have seen him. It is said that during the late pleasant weather he would pass along the sidewalk in a fashionable residence neighborhood, swinging his cane and twirling his mustache, and looking up at the houses as if

Taking His Choice

of the most advantageous of them, which he proposed to buy at an early date.

The other day a lady on Calumet avenue entered her room, which is at the front of the house, and was amazed to see a man standing at the mirror brushing his hair and admiring his own appearance with the greatest satisfaction. He turned around on her entrance, looked surprised, gazed about him with increasing astonishment, and finally making a deep bow, said: "Madame, I beg your pardon. I am evidently in the wrong house. I do not know how it could have happened; I am sometimes absent-minded, but this is too bad," and with much more earnest protest of the same kind he bowed himself gracefully out and left. He had not obtained anything, but was evidently searching the room when he heard footsteps, and hastily came into conceal himself, immediately assumed this desperate role described. It was successful.

$100 Every Minute.

The residence No. 1142 Wabash avenue was entered early last week. It is one of a block of marble-front dwellings, the next one to it being unoccupied and in process of repair. The thief effected an entrance by way of the scuttle, which was reached by coming through the vacant house and climbing over the roof. The characteristics of the robbery go to show that it was also the work of the same man who is elsewhere known as "Jack." The burglary was effected at early candle light, when the family were at supper, and was all finished by the time they had swallowed the last bite and returned up-stairs, which was in just twenty-five minutes by the watch. In that time the cracksman got away with $2,500 worth of jewelry, doing his work in a neat, systematic, and thorough style, that shows him to be perfectly experienced in the trade. Among the jewelry taken was a watch of high value, even more so than Mr. Heaing's ticker, or Wentworth's circumscribed clock. The owner felt that painful feeling that comes over one when he goes to see whether his watch is going, and finds that it is gone. He is seeking relief at the police-station. The residence of a physician living opposite was entered the same night, but no plunder was secured.

But if any one thinks that the burglar from the smoke-begrimed regions of Pennsylvania is so particular as to confer only on one particular section of the city specimens of the abstractive science which he practices so well, they are greatly mistaken. One evening two weeks ago he appeared at the house of Dr. Hale, at the corner of Ann and Washington streets,

With His Little Wax Candle.

his strong jimmy, and his own audacious ways, and succeeded in making a very heavy haul of valuables, showing the singular predisposition in favor of jewels and cash that he has exhibited elsewhere. Advertisements have been issued offering for the payment of a large reward for the return of this property, but without effect, it seeming to be the policy of this thief to take only that which can be shipped off readily, or has an intrinsic value. In this instance entrance was effected by the dining-room window, which was deftly cut and lifted out. The windows were guarded by burglar-alarms. This was also the case in the house No. 29 Calumet avenue, entered Monday night,—but they were not disturbed. Once within, the house was stripped from garret to cellar of all accessible valuables, as mentioned, and the thief got away without discovery. Spots from a wax candle were scattered over the carpets in the parlors, and up and down the stairway, and the drawers were opened with false keys. These are sufficient indications to show that "Jack" is also a visitor to the West Division, and keeps his eyes open for the profitable "takes," wherever they may be. He seems to be a burglar of rare audacity, skill and coolness.

Petroleum Matters.

The Titusville *Courier* is laboring mightily to induce the oil producers to stop production until the present over-production is exhausted, and prices advance to something approximating living rates.

A telegram from Karns City says the H. M. Earnest well, on the Wm. Moore farm, has been drilled to the fourth sand, and was tubed Saturday, and is doing one hundred barrels. The old Burns well, on the Wm. Moore farm, now owned by Reed and Durant, is in the fourth sand, and the show is good for a paying well. She was a dry hole in the third sand, and was abandoned last winter. The Andrews well No. 2, on the Michael Andre farm, near Buena Vista, is pumping, and only doing fifteen barrels. The Brainard well, on the Widow Elenberger farm, struck the fourth sand on Saturday evening, and is flowing about one hundred barrels per day.

SECOND EDITION

PHILADELPHIA.

The Pig Iron Manufacturers of the Lehigh Valley.

THEIR MEETING TO-DAY.

The Probable Result.

[Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23, 1874.

The meeting of the Pig Iron Manufacturers of the Lehigh Valley, and all others interested in the production of pig iron, will hold their adjourned meeting in this city to-morrow. Already the heavy producers are here, and the prevailing opinion is, a general shut down will be advocated and carried. The market is now over-stocked, and the manufacturers say they cannot make the pig at the present price.

The following is the call issued by the Pig Iron Manufacturers:

At a meeting of a number of the pig iron manufacturers of the Lehigh Valley, held last week, the following conclusions were arrived at, viz.:

That the interests of those engaged in the manufacture of pig iron imperatively demand a further curtailment of production. To continue producing at the present rate, it was thought, is to invite and inflict on all engaged in the business, serious loss, and on many certain financial ruin. It was agreed that all producers of pig iron ought at once to unite in mutual efforts to immediately reduce the out-put of the furnaces.

There can be no rational hope for any favorable reaction in prices, or in demand from consumers, before spring. Improvement will then, it is thought, be slow and gradual even if our best hopes are realized. To go on therefore increasing the accumulations on the banks of the furnaces, it is feared, will tend to postpone and may wholly prevent such favorable reaction during next year.

To afford a living result at present cost of production, No. 1 Foundry should bring $30 net, on furnace bank. There is good reason for believing that it would to-day command that price, as readily as that now obtainable, but for the excess of production over demand for consumption. The present comparatively high price of Scotch Pig would seem to warrant such a belief. The fact that sales of any magnitude can now only be made at a material loss to the producer, and this at a season of the year when demand is always greatest and prices usually highest, was thought to indicate that the demand for winter consumption would be small.

Those most experienced in the trade all agree in the opinion that we must now unite in effective efforts to immediately reduce the out-put of Pig Iron or wide-spread disaster must result. All have a common interest at stake, and it is believed the future of the trade imperatively demands this action; therefore, in furtherance of these views,

A general meeting of the Pig Iron Manufacturers of the Lehigh Valley, Schuylkill Valley, Upper and Lower Susquehanna and of New Jersey, and such others as may attend, will be held at the Rooms of the American Iron and Steel Association, No. 265 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, November 24th, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to which you are respectfully invited.

It is earnestly to be hoped that a full attendance will result. Otherwise the meeting must fail of its aim. Those whose previous engagements make it impossible for them to attend should present their views to the meeting by letter.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Serrano Going North.

MADRID, November 23.—Serrano will go north next month and expedite operations against the Carlists.

Exiled.

The Government has exiled two Generals and several civilians, partisans of Prince Alphonso, son of Ex-Queen Isabella.

Congratulatory Telegrams Stopped.

All congratulatory telegrams sent from this country to Isabella on the occasion of her birthday, wherein she was styled "Your Majesty," were stopped. Strict censorship over all dispatches is still maintained.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Royal Baptism.

LONDON, November 23.—The son of the Duke of Edinburgh was baptized to-day Albert Alexander Alfred Ernest William. The sponsors were Queen Victoria, the Emperor of Russia represented by the Czarowitch, the German Emperor represented by the Duke of Connaught, the Prince of Wales, Crown Princess of Germany and Duke of Saxe-Coburg.

The Proposed Arctic Expedition.

LONDON, November 23.—In view of the Arctic expedition to be fitted out by the British Government, Lady Franklin renews her offer of a reward of $10,000 for the recovery of the official records of Sir John Franklin's expedition.

CANADA.

The Cemetery Case.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—Father Rousselot, Cure of the parish, announced in the church of Notre Dame yesterday the decision of the Privy Council in the Guibard case. He also declared his intention to go to jail rather than bury Guibard in consecrated ground. There is considerable excitement.

Amnesty.

TORONTO, November 23.—The Mayor has called a public meeting for Thursday next to consider the agitation in favor of pardon for Lepine and amnesty for Riel.

GERMANY.

Reply to Spain's Last Note.

LONDON, November 23.—Berlin advices report that the reply of Germany to Spain's last note will be presented at Madrid the present week. Its tone is represented to be very conciliatory.

The Von Arnim Case.

Herr Braun, formerly chief editor of the *Spener Gazette*, denies any knowledge of revelations made by his colleague, Herr Zehliches, of efforts of Count von Arnim to procure the publication of important documents in that journal.

MEXICO.

New Telegraph Lines.

CITY OF MEXICO, November 15, via Havana.—Congress is appropriating money for new telegraph lines.

Lottery Authorized.

The Legislature of Vera Cruz has authorized a lottery, with a capitalization that 12½ per cent. of the profits be paid into the State Treasury. The company may also hold annual fairs, lasting three months, in Orizaba and Jalapa, on payment of $9,000 to each municipality.

ITALY.

Parliament Opened.

ROME, November 23.—The Italian Parliament was opened to-day by Victor Emanuel in person. His speech related mainly to the reorganization of the financial system of the country and measures for pub'ic safety. The King was warmly cheered.

FRANCE.

The Municipal Elections.

PARIS, November 23.—The Republicans were splendidly organized for the municipal elections on Sunday, and were generally successful throughout the country. The Conservatives were discouraged and held aloof from the polls.

Difficulties of a Connecticut Insurance Company.

NEW HAVEN, November 23.—This morning Insurance Commissioner Stedman applied to the Probate Court for the appointment of a trustee over the American National Life and Trust Insurance Company of this city, of which B. Noyes is President. At the same time the counsel for the company filed a special plea for the dismissal of the application, on the ground that the State law, in accordance with which Mr. Stedman made the application, is unconstitutional. In his application, Commissioner Stedman stated that the assets of the company were in round numbers $900,000, and the liabilities $1,300,000.

Louisiana Returning Board.

NEW ORLEANS, November 23.—The Returning Board to-day completed the canvass of returns, counting the protested boxes as returns, counting the protested boxes as returns. The argument of the Republican committee stated in effect that the city election throughout was characterized by the non-observance of certain formalities prescribed by law, and that their nonobservance was a presumption of fraud. There were scarcely half a dozen polling places in the city where all the formalities of the law were complied with. The returns from Fort de Soto, Lafayette and Grant have not yet been received by the Returning Board.

Navigation Closed.

OTTAWA, November 23.—Navigation is closed. Several vessels on their way to the city with general cargoes have been frozen in in the canal. The shipping of lumber has ceased and the mills have shut down.

☞ For Latest Telegrams see Fourth Page.

WAYNESBURG, PA.

A Trio of Fatal Accidents.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WAYNESBURG, PA., SATURDAY, November 21, 1874.

We have three fatal accidents to record to-day. This morning Mr. Thomas Kent was run over by a wagon and killed. He was a gentleman who was widely known throughout Greene county, and the accident causes genuine sorrow among a large number of friends. He is the third member of the same family who has been suddenly called from earth, and the family have the sincere sympathy of many friends.

Thomas Zook and Lawrence Clark were thrown from their horses to-day, and instantly killed. E.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at corner 25th and Liberty streets. no24

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that Dr. Atwood's Office and Residence is 108 Franklin street, Allegheny City, Pa. Commenced practice in 1843. Treats every form of disease. Prices moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. no14

TO-LET.

TO LET—THE TWO LARGE SMOKE houses, corner of Eleventh and Etna streets, suitable for curing meat, for storage. Apply on the premises, or at 370 Penn street. no19 :191

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ENGINES.—ONE 12x24 and one 10x20 inch stroke. Engines entirely new. Will be sold at a bargain. Also, repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. HENRY FARNAN, 96 Lacock street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—15 ACRES LAND IN THE 12th ward, with front on Negley and Mellon avenues, and near Hiland avenue. Lies handsomely, and is well adapted to sub-division. Apply to ISAAC M. PENNOCK, oc29:131-TTHS No. 114 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse-power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

LEATHER BELTING, HOSE AND RUBBER GOODS.

At THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE.

EAST LIBERTY PROPERTY.

A lot of ground on Penn avenue, in the most central business part of East Liberty. Lot is fifty feet front, running back one hundred and forty feet to a forty foot street. The property is improved.

Apply to GEORGE B. HILL,
no21:1100 75 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.

ICE HOUSES,
DWELLING HOUSE AND STABLES
OF
ECLIPSE ICE CO.,

Situate on Chartiers Creek; it being one of the best localities in Allegheny county for clean and pure ice, and for sale cheap, on account of the owners being engaged in other business, and cannot attend to this. Apply to K. BLAIR & CO., no21:170 39 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.

Fifth Avenue & Wylie Avenue
BUILDING LOTS.

TERMS EASY.

J. M. GAZZAM,
94 DIAMOND STREET.

FOR SALE.

Dwelling House and Grounds,
AT SHADYSIDE.

I offer at private sale my present Dwelling House, with improvements, together with Four Acres of Land, situated at Shadyside Station, on the corner of Emerson avenue and Pennsylvania Railroad.

The house is in complete order, and contains 12 rooms, together with bath room and wash house; is furnished with gas and water throughout. The other improvements consist of ice house, coal house, &c. The grounds are tastefully laid out and planted with choice fruit, is in full bearing. The location convenient of access by railroad and street cars. If preferred by purchaser, I will sell the dwelling with two acres or less of ground, as may be selected.

Price moderate and terms of payment reasonable. Apply to JOHN A. RENSHAW, Corner Liberty and Ninth streets. no12:171-TTHS

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.

The undersigned Committee on behalf of the creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, hereby call the attention of the creditors to the meeting, to be holden on the 27TH INST., at 10 o'clock A. M., at LAFAYETTE HALL. The purpose is to carry the settlement already agreed upon into effect by a decree of the District Court of the United States in Bankruptcy.

It is our opinion that the best interests of all concerned will be promoted by such a course, and we urge that the creditors be present at the meeting, either in person or by proxies, appointed by proper powers of attorney.

JAMES I. BENNETT,
D. HOSTETTER,
REUBEN MILLER,
JOHN HARPER,
JAMES J. DONNELL,
Creditors Committee.

Pittsburgh, November 19, 1874. no20:196

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, 2D ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smithfield streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO., GENERAL OFFICE.

PITTSBURGH, November 6, 1874.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that the Stock Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 16th inst., and remain closed until after the annual meeting for the election of a Board of Directors, to be held on MONDAY, December 7th, proximo. J. B. WASHINGTON, no7:165-TTHS Secretary.

MEETINGS.

MASONIC—THE OFFICERS of the MASONIC LODGES of the 18th District, are hereby notified to meet at the HALL, Fifth avenue, on

FRIDAY, November 27th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

By order of A. M. POLLOCK, D. D. G. M.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO., GENERAL OFFICE.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the Charter and By-Laws of this Company, the annual meeting of the Stockholders for the election of a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at their office in the City of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY (7th day of December, prox., at 12 o'clock M.

no19:192-TTHS J. B. WASHINGTON, Secretary.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1874.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION of fifteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, N. E. corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, December 1st, between the hours of 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

JOHN H. CLANEY, no24:37 Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. H. MORRISON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Sawed Lumber

BOXES,
FLOORINGS, CEILINGS,
LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &C.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

386 RIVER AVENUE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

J. H. JOHNSON.

Great Western Gun Works,

285 LIBERTY STREET.

Muzzle and Breech-loading RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, GUN MATERIALS, FISHING TACKLE, &c. Guns, Revolvers and Pistols Repaired.

☞ Send for a Price List.

☞ For sale cheap, a lot of second-hand Revolvers and double Shot Guns.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PIONEER

LAMP, OIL AND GLASSWARE HOUSE.

R. P. WALLACE & CO.,

No. 39 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers; also, Window Glass, Prescription Vials and Table Glassware. The attention of cash and short time buyers is invited to our large and well assorted stock, which we are prepared to offer he lowest prices yet reached.

R. P. WALLACE & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that I have admitted C. H. ARMSTRONG, JR., as a copartner in business, at Armstrong Station, Westmoreland county, at Osceola Station, Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad; at Pipetown, near Lock No. 1 Monongahela river; and also in my business carried on in Twelfth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, Pittsburgh, and in the Fire Brick business carried on in the Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, said copartnership to date from October 1, 1874, and to conduct business under the firm name of

C. H. ARMSTRONG & SON.
C. H. ARMSTRONG.
no24:15

KEEP WARM.

Elder Down Comforts.
Arctic Down Comforts,
Cretonne Batting Comforts,
Calico Batting Comforts,
Fine Wool Blankets,
Domestic Wool Blankets,
Shaker Flannels.
Twilled Flannels,
Barred Flannels,

AT

White, Orr & Co.'s,

35 Fifth Avenue.

The Popular Science Monthly,

CONDUCTED BY

E. L. YOUMANS.

NO. XXXII.....PRICE, FIFTY CENTS.

Contents of No. 32, for December.

I. The Pores of the Horse. Illustrated.
II. Odors and Life. By FERNAND PAPILLON.
III. The Natural History of the Oyster. By Rev. SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, Ph. D. Illustrated.
IV. Some Superstitions on Hydrophobia. By CHARLES P. RUSSELL, M. D.
V. Physiological Basis of Mental Culture. By NATHAN ALLEN, M. D., LL. D.
VI. Thermal Death Point of Living Matter. II. By H. CHARLTON BASTIAN, M. D., F. R. S.
VII. Address before the American Association. By Prof. JOSEPH LO

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 23½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111⅛

THE arrest of conspirators in Russia continues. It is a communist affair.

THE Geneva award fund has increased $200,000, by interest accumulation.

VERDI, the musical composer, has been made a Senator in Italy by Victor Emmanuel.

SINCE the repeal of the moiety law smuggling has grown to fearful proportions in New York, and honest merchants are now making complaint that they are undersold, while the revenues of the Government have sadly deteriorated. Worth investigating.

THE barometer yesterday morning indicated continued rains, and the prospect seems good for a coal rise in our rivers. Sunday night the rain poured steadily down, and if it shall continue to do so for a few days, it will be an agreeable event to very many parties. The long drouth created a necessity for an unusual supply of rain, even to accomplish results very often reached by a very brief rain-fall.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS is, after all, a very philosophic Democrat. He does not propose to annoy himself over the organization of the Forty-fourth Congress, on the principle of not crossing a stream before it is reached. The questions that may arise he proposes to meet when they come up, but not to intrigue for what may, after all, prove unattainable. He is in Washington, and in better than customary health.

A TREATY of amity and commerce is being negotiated between Germany and Mexico. This fact has given rise to the surmise that Bismarck has designs on Mexico similar to those of the late French Emperor. We cannot think that this is true. He is certainly too far-seeing not to know that certain failure will attend an effort to establish German influence on American shores. The Monroe doctrine is not a dead letter.

ARCHBISHOP BAYLEY, of Baltimore, is a keen, able man, but his letter in reply to Gladstone does not speak well for his dignity of mind. It is a slangy production, not at all in keeping with the dignity of his high ecclesiastical position, and will not be productive of the results that were anticipated. Its statement of the point, however, that the dogma of infallibility does not involve the question of civil obedience, is clearly made. The trouble is, that the logical bearing of this dogma is against the Archbishop, and this is the real trouble.

THE Ultramontanes, and the friends of Von Arnim seem determined to give Bismarck a clear opportunity to defend himself for his course in making arrests, or else to hold him to public account. A motion has been made in the Reichstag for the release of several arrested persons, and this has served to bring the entire question up for discussion. Bismarck meets it with his usual boldness, and avows his readiness to discuss the entire subject. The claims that his opponents "place subjective conscience above objective law,"—or theory above fact to state it differently. He evidently does not shrink from the responsibility of his deeds.

THE public debt, of the city of Paris, is $360,000,000, or adding that now being negotiated, $412,000,000,—or $206 to each person. That of New York is $150,000,000 or $150 for each person. A portion of the debt of Paris is for war contributions, but these aside, and her streets were improved at an outlay in 1870, of $295,000,000. This would be $142, for each person, less per capita than that of New York. But Paris has magnificent avenues, splendid public buildings, a complete system of sewerage, and other public works to show for her debt. More than this, the poor can live surprisingly cheap in that city, while the wealthy can indulge every luxurious taste. Still debts are not the glory of large cities.

MEXICO has adopted, at last, the Legislative system of this country complete; that is, it has decreed the Constitution of a Senate. This is an important step on the part of our sister Republic, as it involves greater care, deliberation and permanency in her law-making and her laws. The great weakness of the Mexican Congress, heretofore, has been in its having but one body, and the belief that it was amenable to outside influences. The present arrangement will lead to a body that will probably be constituted of the best minds of the Republic—two from each State and Federal district, and, therefore, reliable in opinion and pure in purpose. Little by little Mexico is rising into stability and strength as a Republic. Peace prevails at all points.

THE question whether the gubernatorial election, in this State, will occur next year, or will be deferred to the year later, is answered briefly, but clearly, by the Philadelphia *Ledger*, as follows: "The schedule to the new Constitution says: 'The first election for Governor under this Constitution shall be at the general election (November) in the year 1875, when a Governor shall be elected for *three years*—and the term of the Governor elected in the year 1878, and of those thereafter elected shall be *four years*, according to the provisions of this Constitution.' These clauses in the schedule modify Section 3 of Article IV., which provides that 'The Governor shall hold his office during four years from the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election.' Section 2 of Article VIII. says: 'The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November,' and this is the date for the Presidential election in every fourth year. But as the Constitution now stands the election for President and for Governor cannot come together in the same year. Governor Hartranft's term has not been extended."

THE *Post* manifests anxiety lest Republicans should happen to reform the governments of cities. The Loyal League Club of Philadelphia held a meeting a few evenings since, to determine on a plan for securing good nominations for Councils for the forthcoming election in that city. The record of the Loyal League there and elsewhere, is entirely honorable. It has sought to inculcate patriotism, and has never colleagued in the interest of bad nominations. To throw up against it the course it pursued during the war, and this in the light of ultra-Democratic views, is far worse than for Republican journals to perpetually harp on the course of Democracy during the war. The Loyal League during that period, viewed from a Republican standpoint, did its duty to the country in that it labored with unrelenting zeal to keep alive patriotic feeling, and direct aright the political energies of the North during the war. It has never descended to petty intrigues, and its efforts now to purify the elections of Philadelphia are in keeping with its past history. The snarls of the *Post* show the petty and nervous spirit of the Democracy. They are so inspired with the success of the general election that they are greedy to gain all others, —but that will not be permitted.

THE condition of Louisiana more clearly illustrates the spirit of the Southern Democracy than anything else possibly can. The Kellogg Government, it is now admitted, has been burdened with subordinates of Warmoth's appointment, and which he could not turn out, yet has been compelled to share the odium of their conduct. Yet the White League has announced that unless its partisans are appointed to office, or counted in by the Returning Board, they will murder every Republican declared elected. More than this, their legislative programme has been marked out. It is to seat eleven of the Warmoth Senators, put in eight of their own, force in enough of their Representatives in the House to constitute a quorum, and then impeach and expel from office Kellogg and Antoine. These are the people who have been sounding the cry of fraud against Kellogg. Yet the Republicans offered places on the Returning Board to two Democrats, that they might share in the count, and ascertain the correctness of the proceedings. These refused to serve. To keep up anarchy, and to secure the election by violence seems to be the deliberate policy of the Democracy. The President is advised of all this, and there will be enough troops at New Orleans to suppress these Democratic murderers.

WE PROFOUNDLY regret the failure of the manufacturers and puddlers to agree on a rate that can be satisfactorily worked under during the coming winter. We have no desire to interfere in what is purely a trade adjustment, but this entire community is interested in having our iron mills continue operations during the winter. A careful reading of the proceedings leads us to think that the puddlers do not show the same disposition to adapt themselves to the demands of the hour that the manufacturers do. The latter say that the scales adopted did not contemplate a lower price for iron than three cents per pound, and that iron is now lower than that. Also, that when it comes up to three cents, they will again pay scale rates. They say, too, that last summer they voluntarily paid the "hot dollar," a special rate over and above the scale, during hot weather, and the puddlers admit that this was a special concession they had no right to demand. These facts seem to make it indisputably clear that the manufacturers have been, and are, disposed to act fairly and even liberally. The only reply to their proposition that is made, is that there is no necessity for reduction,—a statement that is equivalent to charging falsehood on the manufacturers. We certainly think that if the mills close, the responsibility will rest on the puddlers. They make no counter propositions, and do not deny the fairness of what are made them—but refuse to accept. This is extremely unwise, in every point of view.

LECTURING THE PRESIDENT.

It is very unfortunate that "Mr. Grant is a very stubborn man." He has a way of carefully determining administration policy, and of sticking to his plans. That his particular views may or may not be approved by the critics does not seem to affect him, nor does he delay to ascertain before determining his policy. He had just this habit in military matters during the war. The fashionable thing, for example, was to cross the river at Fredricksburg, and after a day or two of fighting, retreat back again. "Lines of retreat" formed a prominent feature of McClellan's military phraseology. But Grant stubbornly proposed, having crossed the river, to stay there, and "fight it out on this line, if it takes all Summer." Military critics, such as Swinton and Headly, can see several serious mistakes in the plan of that campaign, and we have even known men, scienced in military affairs, declare on the stump, in the interest of the Democratic party, that it was only by incessant hammering that Lee was beaten, which, after all, was the great point.

Just as, during the war, the small fry politicians were ever criticising the details of military operations, because they could not grasp the scope of the plans of some leading General, so now, papers once influential and powerful have drifted into criticisms of trifling events, because they cannot well criticise those of graver importance. The New York *Tribune* is noted for this. Recently President Grant gave a reception to his newly married son, at which Harrington, implicated in the safe burglary trial, but not proven guilty of wrong, was a guest. The reception was a family affair, as purely private and social as though none of the parties were in public life. Of course, all well-bred papers recognized the fact that it was not a proper subject for criticism. President Grant has just the same right to invite any person he may choose to his house that any other person has; and no one presumes to seek after some occult purpose or to criticise the invitations of citizens to one another's homes. Besides, President Grant is known to be peculiarly earnest and faithful in his friendships. He has the rare quality of clinging to his friends, through evil and good report, till they are shown to be guilty of wrong. And hence, he treats them as friends until it becomes necessary to do otherwise. This, and no other purpose, controls him in his social doings.

But to the *Tribune* there was an occult purpose in that innocent entertainment. He aimed to defy public opinion; to influence a jury; to say to the Court, "this man is my friend, beware;" to identify himself with Harrington in the Safe Burglary case. How ridiculous! And how mean is it thus to catch at private social events, to point a crusade against the President. Society is apt to regulate questions of taste, and in Washington if it was thought to be a violation of good taste for the President to invite Mr. Harrington to his house, it is easy for society there to enforce its decrees. But for a newspaper, claiming respectability, to descend to the level of making such events the text for abusive criticism, is small indeed. It betrays a littleness of soul akin to that of the meanest libeler. The day was when the *Tribune* treated of the great questions of public policy, and dealt in only legitimate criticism—but verily, the mighty one hath fallen.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

LONDON was enveloped in a fog on Sunday and Monday.

THE trial of ex-City Treasurer Gage, of Chicago, has been postponed until Monday next.

THE ex-Empress Eugenie called on the Empress of Russia at Buckingham Palace, London.

THE Baltimore & Ohio Railroad sent out its first through train from Chicago eastward on Monday morning.

THE Secretary of State has invested two hundred thousand dollars accrued interest of the Geneva Award Fund in United States bonds.

THE Grand Jury in the Chicago Criminal Court has found twelve indictments against burglars. The city is infested by burglars, and robberies are of daily and nightly occurrence.

THE Elizabethan literary revival in England will next produce a treatise on the language and versification of Samuel Daniel, who was a contemporary and rival of Shakespeare.

THE British College at Rome has offered the Pope the sum of $13,000. On Tuesday November 2, $10,000 was offered to His Holiness on the part of the English Catholics resident in England.

A MAN giving his name as Michael C. Norton was arrested on Sunday, in Jersey City, in his laboratory, which supplied dies for American silver coin, furnaces and crucibles for melting metals.

THIRTEEN MILLION is what we pay annually for Postmasters and their clerks. With what eager pride and exultation must these figures be read by the hundreds who preside over the destinies of village postoffices at a princely salary of $150 per annum.

THE steamships "City of London" and "Ethiopia," which should have sailed from New York on Saturday, were detained until Sunday afternoon. The delay was caused by the 'longshoremen's strike. The new men were unable to complete the loading in time.

THE Iowa Democrats have about decided to hold a State Convention on January 8, 1875, for reorganization and consultation. As the date is the aniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, they hope the spirit of Andrew Jackson will be present and inspire the assembly with wisdom.

PLAIN spoken Mr. Greville, in his "Memoirs," describes Pope Pius VIII. as "a very nice, squinting old twaddle, whom we liked;" but then he tells us that George IV. was "coarse, blasphemous, faithless and a liar," besides being "a contemptible, cowardly, selfish and unfeeling dog."

A CANADIAN lady, when she goes to a state party, wears suspended from her neck the original reward of merit presented by the King of Portugal to Alvarez Pedro Cabral for the discovery of Brazil in 1500. It is described as a richly designed ship under full sail, composed of gold, silver and precious stones.

A TRAIN from New York for Washington ran into a coal train of the Central Railroad at the Broad street crossing, in Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday morning. It cut through the train, demolishing three cars, wrecked the mail car, and collided with the locomotive of the Philadelphia Express train. No person was injured.

WE suggest to ladies who have their skirts tied about their limbs like bandages with tape or cord in conformity with fashion, to use elastic bands, similar to those used by juveniles for "bean snappers." Then they will be enabled to step into cars and on to curbstones without danger of measuring their length on floor or pavement. We charge nothing for this suggestion!

IT'S STRANGE how some men prosper in life. Here, Spurgeon, since his fearless avowal of a fondness for cigars, has been receiving *Portagas* and *Henry Clays* at the rate of a dozen boxes a day, while we can prove that we avowed the very same thing ten years ago, and no one has ever taken the slightest notice of it. "Smoke?".—*N. Y. Com. Adver.*

TWO HIGHWAY ROBBERIES were committed on Saturday night in the principal streets of New York. Brainard T. Norris was knocked down at the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-seventh street, and robbed of money and checks to the amount of $526. Another gentleman was similarly treated on Eleventh avenue, and robbed of a watch and chain.

THE directors of the Chicago Board of Trade on Monday morning fixed sixty-five cents on corn and fifty cents on oats, as the prices upon which margins are to be called at the present time. This was done at the instance of certain dealers, who claim that there is a combination to run the price of these grains up to fictitious values, or, in other words, that parties are endeavoring to "corner" the corn and oats markets.

FOREIGN NOTES.

THE first Protestant church within the walls of the city of Rome was opened on the 25th of October.

The increase in drunkenness in England during the last ten years is remarkable, the number of persons charged with this offense being 182,941, against 94,745 in 1873.

ANOTHER epidemic outbreak of smallpox has occurred at Paisley, England; but Mr. Bright, whilst fully believing in the efficacy of vaccination, still thinks it a great shame to punish ignorant people for refusing to have their children vaccinated.

ABD-EL-KADER-EL-KERIM, one of the wealthiest inhabitants of Constantine, Algeria, has arrived at Paris. He possesses thousands of acres of land, has 250 superior dogs, 2,000 horses and mules, 12,000 camels and 120,000 head of cattle. In case of war, he furnishes 1,200 soldiers and horses to the French Government.

AT a recent wedding, according to a report, "the jellies upon the bridal supper tables were pure amber masses of quivering translucence, catching the wine-colored prisms of perfumed light, and holding them in tremulous mirrors of rosy beauty. That's enough to send a man off to propose to the ugliest woman he knows, on the bare chance of having such things as that for supper.

The right to hold real estate in Turkey and Egypt is now added to the privileges of the American citizen. According to the proclamation of the President, the holder of such property does not lose any of his rights of trial in our consular courts. This concession on the part of the Ottoman Porte is a noteworthy sign of the age, as being diametrically opposed to the policy of that empire since its foundation.

THE other day in Paris Mlle. Monquito, a female snake charmer, who is exhibiting her power at one of the minor theatres, came to the Jardin and preferred the modest request for the loan of the finest of the boas to be used at the performance of the evening. "Madame," cried the irate director, indignant at this insult to the dignity of his charges, "do you think that serpents are to be lent out like umbrellas?"

ANY number of figures you may wish to multiply by 5 will give the same result if divided by 2—a much quicker operation; but you must remember to annex a 0 to the answer when there is no remainder, and when there is a remainder, whatever it may be, annex a 5 to the answer. Multiply 464 by 5, and the answer will be, 2,320; divide the same by 2, and you have 232, and, as there is no remainder, you add a 0. Now take 359, multiply by 5, the answer is 1,795; and dividing this by 2, there is 179 and a remainder; you therefore place a 5 at the end of the lines and the result is again 1,795.

IT seems that Queen Victoria was present at the "burning of the witch" at Balmoral on Hallowe'en. The fact is thus recorded in the *Illustrated London News*: "When darkness set in the Queen and Princess Beatrice, each bearing a torch, drove out in an open phaeton, when a procession of the tenantry and servants of the royal estates, all carrying torches, walked through the grounds and round the castle, in front of which a huge bonfire was prepared. This being lighted, a car containing the effigy of a witch was drawn up, and the torchbearers, forming a circle, the witch was committed to the flames," and reels were danced around the fire.

THE public baths at Lenkerbad, in Switzerland, must be about the funniest place in Christendom. Sidney Hall has a picture of them in *Harper's Bazar*, in which one old fellow with a bottle-nose is seen playing chess with another fellow, both up to their necks in water. One fat man is reading the paper, another is tumbling, feet uppermost, two codgers are drinking each other's health in a glass of something, while four or three fat and contented-looking old ladies are treading, while their heads are seen bobbing above the water, surrounded by round boards, on which are placed their tumblers. Two doctors are examining a fellow's leg, and the entire party look as contented as possible.

EUROPEAN mail advices report that all of Von Arnim's letters which involved him in the present difficulties were addressed to the German Ambassador at Paris, and not to Count Arnim personally, and all are registered in the books of the Embassy, but it appears that there was a division of the letters, a portion of them now withheld by Count von Arnim being registered in his own handwriting, and not by the usual clerk, and they are registered in a series without the following date, as if they had been kept out of the ordinary correspondence for the time and then registered in a lump by the Ambassador himself. This fact would indicate the belief in Count von Arnim's mind at that time that these letters were not his private property, and could not be regarded as such.

LITTLE respect seems to be paid to the graves of many of our citizens whose lives were notable enough, it would seem, to secure for them a more lasting remembrance. Horace Greeley's grave is said to be almost undistinguishable among the surrounding weeds. Thomas Paine's was, a few days ago, ploughed out of sight by a farmer on whose land it was made. And now we are told that the vault in which was placed the body of President Tyler is covered with ivy and weeds, the front alone being discernable, and that the approaches to this are so matted and entangled with the same growth that they look as if the foot of a human being had never trodden them. The condition of the grave of Thomas Jefferson, at Monticello, has long been a disgrace to the people of Virginia.

Two strange occurrences have taken place, according to our foreign files, in Europe. Two little girls were playing on the foot-path in a populous city, when one pushed the other so that, falling in the carriageway, she was crushed by a van; her comrade ran away in fright, but was knocked down by an omnibus, and picked up dead. Both corpses were carried away on the same bier. A drunkard was snoring in the recess of a bridge, as happy as when kings were types of happiness; a respectable man stopped, wrote something on the leaf of his pocket-book, pinned it to the drunkard's coat, and, jumping into the river, drowned himself. The note was a polite request, inviting the drunkard, when he awakened, to inform the writer's family of his fate. Surely, here is romance enough, even for Paris.

THE Crimean cemeteries in which are laid the remains of the British warriors who fell in the Crimean War, have gone to wreck and ruin very speedily. A Commission was appointed some time ago to investigate their condition and report. This they did, and it was found that $25,000 would repair all the damage that time had wrought. The report was had away and has not been acted upon. The ruins had been so far looked to that an obelisk to the memory of the Royal Artillery, which had been broken in the middle, was repaired. But as the broken portion was so replaced that the north face had been turned to the south, and a glowing eulogy, commenced in English terminated in Russian verse, the restoration is of doubtful value. Considering the insignificance of the amount needed to repair the cemeteries, it would seem that ingratitude is not the exclusive patent of republics.

STATE BREVITIES.

BEAVER CITY is the latest oil town.

THE new water works at Tioga cost $15,000.

INDIANA county people talk of building a poor house.

POISONING horses is the latest amusement in Bedford county.

SELINSGROVE, that had its "big fire," is rapidly building up again.

UNIONTOWN proposes to throw on metropolitan style, and have its houses numbered.

THE Oil City *Derrick* now has got it down fine. He says "a barrel of crude buys three straight drinks."

SO dull is Oil City that to keep spirits up they get out on the street and crow until the plumage becomes apparent.

A PLUCKY girl of some sixteen summers, residing at Berkley's Mill, Somerset county, clubbed and killed a deer last week.

THE people of Beaver Falls have been having a lecture on the Modoc Lava Beds, by Mr. Meacham, who was present at the time Gen. Canby was killed.

THE semi-annual convention of the Grand Army of the Republic of this State, will assemble at West Chester, on the third Wednesday in January, 1875.

TYRONE is still afflicted with burglars, and some of the citizens are clamoring for night police, or a vigilance committee—they are not particular which.

A LEWISTOWN, Mifflin county, clergyman left a $2,500 salary in the city for a $1,000 salary, just because he wanted to go where he could "do the most good."

THE Grand Ball at the Stevens house in Lancaster is still the town talk, and the *Examiner* says it called out the finest display of fashion ever seen in that city.

THE tanning trade in this State represents a capital of $12,000,000. There are 800 tanneries employing 5,000 hands, and producing annually $2,000,000 worth of leather.

THE barn of Samuel Townsend, Londongrove township, Chester county, about a mile and a half southwest of Chatham, was entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last week.

PARTIES are perambulating the mountains and valleys searching for game. Deer are not scarce, while birds are abundant. Each ambitious marksman daily bags enough to supply a feast.

IN Harrisburg a few days ago several adolescent scholars, of an enterprising turn of mind, siezed an unsophisticated pupil and initiated him into the mysteries of the art of hazing by depriving him of a number of his teeth.

THIRTY DOLLARS and a silver watch was what a colored man claimed to have been the possessor of when he left Tyrone on "foot-back" t'other day, but when he reached Altoona he was cleaned out entirely. Highwaymen.

THE property of the Sullivan and Erie Coal and Railroad Company was sold in October under foreclosure of mortgage for $1,000,000. The property was bought for the bondholders, who will work the mines and road to an increased extent.

A LADY in Newtown, Bucks county, rejoices in the possession of a gold watch, which, it is said, was presented by Gen. Lafayette to Gen. Smith, of Buckingham, at the time of his visit to the United States, in 1825. The watch is to be on exhibition at the Centennial.

RABBITS are said to be unusually scarce this fall. Localities, where they were formerly in abundance, now abundant, now harbor but few rabbits or partridges. The unusually mild weather last winter seemed to warrant the belief that game would be plenty this season, but it does not appear so.

A DEAD BEAT from the city of brotherly love escaped with a number of citizens of Altoona to the tune of $400 or $500 so slick that they voted him all the while one of the best fellows living. Now since he is gone and has no chance to vindicate himself, they are beginning to think about it.

THE true value of the real and personal estate of Mercer county, is put down by the Commissioner of Statistics, at $40,945,446, which is $819 to each inhabitant. There are but twenty-three of the sixty-five counties in the State that rank as high. The assessed valuation is $23,397,398, which is $468 to each individual.

A TITUSVILLE girl settled at St. Joe lately, and insurance agents no longer fear to take any kind of risk. They say the new importation can stamp out fire that may. That's enough to send a man off to propose to the ugliest woman he knows, on the bare chance of having such things as that for supper.

THE funds that were raised to sink the artesian well, at Ebensburg, have all been exhausted, and the hole has been covered over carefully with an inch board. The next disastrous fire that occurs in the ancient borough will arouse the people again, and then they will appropriate the needful sum to place a pumping apparatus therein.

LAST week the wife of G. W. Baldwin, of Cobham, Warren county, was taken to the State Lunatic Asylum at Dixmont, a victim of religious frenzy. A short time since, during a revival, she experienced religion, and in a few days became deranged. This is the second patient, similarly affected, taken to the hospital from the same locality within two months.

THE *Herald* says that Butler girls, when they attend church, "as soon as the benediction is pronounced, clog up the aisles and giggle and laugh and look around at the 'fellows' to the great annoyance and vexation of those who are more judicious and grave." Wonder if the 'fellows' are grave too, and can't take a hint. Guess they must be or there wouldn't be such carryings on.

EX-SHERIFF MCPHERSON, who, it will be remembered, shot himself a few week ago in Brookville, died at the American House on Sabbath evening, November 1st. His friends were followed to the grave by a large concourse of people and a number of his old companions in arms. He was one of the twenty-five men who received the "Kearney badge of honor," for gallantry during the rebellion. Sometime previous to shooting himself he commenced drinking to excess.

A WATER TANK has been erected at St. Joe in the oil regions for holding aqueous fluid in case of another conflagration. The tank will contain the same spot and manner, but the citizens forgot to fill it with the necessary liquid, consequently the tank and most of the town were Chicagoed in short order when the fire did begin. Now they intend to combine this time, however, and will keep the tank full hereafter, if they have to take their vital elixir unmixed to maintain the production.

A WOMAN named McWilliams recently attempted to build a fire in a coal oil and the usual result followed: She had a child, aged three years, in her arms, and the oil catching fire, the child was instantly enveloped in flames. The frightened mother rushed to the door, carrying the oil, when another child ran against her. The flames were communicated to the child's hair and she was burned in a shocking manner. The fire was finally extinguished, but not until both children were burned beyond all hope of recovery.

"IF at first you don't succeed, try, try again." A young man named Reighard, recently living in Union Co., killed himself last week. He tried to drown himself but didn't succeed, tried to shoot and failed; at last he cut his throat, this failing, he battered his brains with a wagon wrench, and at length, after suffering a while, death smiled on him, he was then wholly, thank say, and said the world looked dark to him. Judging from his tenacity of life he might have lived to a good old age, but the wagon wrench, it appears, proved detrimental to his health.

A CERTAIN handsome young lady of Pottsville has the misfortune to be possessed of a brother who has formed and avowed an intention to inflict violence upon any person of the masculine gender who may have the presumption to go to see the young lady. Entering his sister's room one evening recently he was surprised to see a well-dressed man sitting coolly there in a chair, taking things as if to the manor born. Remembering his intention he clinched the head of any fellow bold enough to invade those premises, and being a man of his word, the brother advanced up to the stranger, and without so much as saying "by your leave" struck him a powerful blow in the face with his fist, following this demonstration up with a kick worthy of a mule. The unfortunate lover seemed to make an effort to arise, but instead fell prone upon his face and lay as still as death. The hot headed assailant, terrified at the result of his rage, buried his in his hands and exclaimed: "My God, I have killed him." Overcome with remorse and terror he stooped down to lift up the prostate figure, and was intensely delighted, and at the same time disgusted, to discover that he expended his rage upon a dummy, which his mischievous sister had prepared to experiment upon his disposition with. He wasn't at all pleased, moreover, to find out that he had been watched and all his actions carefully noted.

OHIO BREVITIES.

CANTON needs a night school.

AKRON is to have a Water Works.

THE Wool Growers Bank a Newark, Ohio, has suspended; damages not yet reported.

TOLEDO is worried because she has to pay 4.1 per cent. taxes exclusive of special assessments, and has no water works or other requisites of a city of the first class.

MESSRS. BROWN, BONNELL & CO., of Youngstown, have given the puddlers of their establishment notice of a reduction of one dollar per ton, to take effect thirty days from last Thursday.

A YOUNG troubador of Wooster was cooing softly beneath his sweetheart's window, the other night, when she, in her anxiety to hear, fell out and came down on him like a thousand of brick.

MISS BELLE LOTMAN, of Perrysburg, was instantly killed Thursday morning by falling off a tree while a party was out gathering autumn leaves about one mile from town. She was struck on the head, crushing her skull.

CANTON proposes to put her tramps to some practical use. The City Council has concluded to purchase a large amount of limestone, and put it in a convenient place; then every tramp found within the town will be surrounded, captured and set to work breaking the stone for street paving purposes.

JOHN P. MCARDLE, an old printer, died recently at Republic, Seneca Co., O. He was ninety years old, and an Irishman by birth. In 1809 he came to Ohio, locating at Marietta. In 1813 he moved to Knox county, and published a paper at Mt. Vernon until 1822. Since then he has published a paper at Wellsburg, Va., and Newark, Ohio. He is the oldest printer in Ohio.

THE daughter of Wm. Sharon, a San Francisco banker, was married on Thursday night, by Archbishop Alemany, to F. G. Newlands, an attorney. The wedding present from the father to the bride was one million dollars. Mr. Sharon was formerly a citizen of Steubenville, and is now a prospective United States Senator from Nevada.

WE learn from the Warren *Chronicle* that on Wednesday of last week Coroner Z. T. Ewalt was called to Niles to hold an inquest on the body of John Cartwright, of that place. On Thursday evening Mr. Cartwright entertained a few of his friends, on which occasion liquor was freely dispensed. Upon the breaking up of the party the deceased lay down upon the floor, and in the morning was found dead. He died from the effects of poisonous liquor.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

NINETY thousand kegs of nails are stored in the various factories in Wheeling.

AT the late Morgantown Fair, 249 premiums were awarded amounting to $1,447.

A BABY show was held recently at the close of Buckley's Hippodrome in Parkersburg. The premium of $25 was awarded to the daughter of John Mortimer.

WOMEN do carpenter work in Monongalia county; at least we notice that a Mrs. Louisa Ferrell fell from a scaffold where she was weatherboarding a house, a few days ago.

A QUEER genius at West Columbia, Mason county, fell out of his bed and out of the house through a hole in the weatherboarding by the side of his bed, and was killed, a few nights ago.

QUINNEMONT, the little town in the mountains of Fayette, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and by the side of New river, seventeen miles above the Falls of Kanawha, is made lively now by the operation of the new iron blast furnace. Fire was started last week. The ore is brought from Alleghany county, Va., and the coal, of fine quality, is on the ground. A large lot of immense iron machinery was brought there a few days ago from the East, to be put into immediate use.

MONDAY morning P. P. Dandridge, Esq., a promising young lawyer of Martinsburg, son of A. S. Dandridge, Esq., of Jefferson county, West Virginia, left his home about six miles from that place to walk into town, carrying with him his gun, with which to shoot any game he might chance to see by the way. A few hours afterward his dead body was found lying in the road, about two miles from Martinsburg, with his gun, one barrel of which was discharged, beside him. It is supposed that as he was getting over a fence, out of a field, that the gun-lock caught in the bars and discharged the weapon.

Philadelphia City Election.

The Philadelphia Union League, in view of the municipal election to be held next February in that city, has passed the following pertinent resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the Union League, faithful to the purpose expressed in its charter of fostering and promoting the love of Republican Government, in view of the present situation, hereby expresses its continual approval of the spirit of the resolutions adopted at its special meeting, held May 21, 1868, in reference to the selection of honest and capable men as candidates for public offices."

"*Resolved*, That the influence and support of the Union League and its members should and will be given only to candidates of unexceptionable character, and whose fitness for office is such as to leave no room for doubt, and that the candidates who are unfit, through want of capacity and character, of who shall obtain their nominations through improper means, deserve and must expect to lose the votes of right-thinking men, who place the welfare of the public above mere election party."

"*Resolved*, That there is an urgent call for all who desire success of the Union Republican party to attend the delegate elections, and use every exertion to secure the nomination of capable and honest candidates for the several municipal offices to be voted for at the election in February."

"*Resolved*, That the Union League of Philadelphia will use its influence, and the means of such of its members as may be voluntarily contribute for the purpose, to defeat all incompetent, dishonest, or otherwise unworthy candidates at the coming election.

Ritualistic Ladies.

It would ill become us (*Rock*) to gainsay the fidelity of the following ritualistic portraiture of ritualistic ladies which has just appeared in the columns of the *Church Review*: "They are soaked with worldliness. It is astonishing the amount of fatigue that some—more often middle-aged than young women—will go through in the pursuit of religious excitement. They have favorite preachers, whom they hunt all over London and its environs; they are at every church festival within possible reach, get into a perfect fluster over Easter and Christmas decorations, convert priest-hunting into an exhilarating sport, and, in fact, lead a very fast life under the shadow of the church. To do many of them credit, they are early communicants, and sufficiently obedient in theory to written dogma. They also lay to their soul the flattering unction that thus making a sort of express train of religion is beneficial to their health. * * * Armed with waterproof or umbrella, our Catholic rouse betakes herself to the 'Underground,' and is speedily transported to the ecclesiastical theatre—such it is to her—where she sings heartily, gazes her fill on crimson, gold, and embroidery, takes notes of her pet preacher's sermon, and returns home as she believes, much the better for her journey. Had this clever sketch appeared in the *Rock*, every one would have accused us of exaggeration, and a lack of gallantry; and it is passing strange to find it in the *Church Review*. We have all read of those who 'had captive silly women,' but in this case there would seem to have been a revolt. Otherwise why hold the delinquents up to ridicule? Such is not the way of captivity.

Tyndall's Defence.

The assaults made upon Professor Tyndall have moved him to a reply. He is hardly ready as yet to assume the logical responsibilities of his theories as lately advanced, and he asserts accordingly that he is not an atheist. But his trouble seems to be, in his own eyes, not that he is sceptical, but that he believes too much. Atheism he regards as the refuge of men of shallow minds; yet the erudite Professor leaves us in the dark as to his real views. He asks the question whether our existence and powers are due to molecular forces, or to a Creator, but he owns himself unwilling to answer it. The truth seems to be that he is not a little premature in his attack on Christianity, and the doctors of the churches have been a little hasty in answering his arguments, as if they were something new. The atomic theory is older than Christianity, and has gathered to itself no new light with advancing centuries. It affords room for a glittering display of intellectual keenness, and that is all. It has no gospel for the masses, nothing to inspire or elevate, and it will, therefore, always lack power. An atom of Christianity will outweigh all its theoretical force. Tyndall confesses as much when he places himself on the defence.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

Grapevine Dressing.

An old and respected subscriber to the GAZETTE furnishes the following, the superience: "Fresh coal slack applied to the roots of grapevines will make improvement on canes and fruit that will prove superior to any other dressing. It can be applied from November to the latter end of February. The ground should be removed say from twelve to twenty inches from the surface, and a peck of fresh coal slack applied to the roots and covered up with the same ground."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 64 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,351.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRAIG BROTHERS.
Brass Founders
AND
STEAM FITTERS
HEAT BY STEAM
Public and Private Buildings.
Office: 129 Second Avenue.
FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET,
Despite the large qua ntities of goods we have last few weeks, customer s will still find PLENTY BARGAINS in all the De partments of the House, a and complete by the add ition of goods selected pe Eastern Markets. Our c ustomers can also depend THE LOWEST, both fo r the goods we advertise in the House.
Special Good Bargains in
BLANKETS
Eastern and Country Blankets, at exceedingly low prices.
Black Alpacas
AND CASHMERES.
FLANNELS
An immense stock of all kinds and qualities, at less than usual prices.
At 25c, Black Alpacas, worth 37½c.
At 37½c, Black Alpacas, worth 50c.
At 44c and 50c, Two extra bargains in Black Alpacas.
At 50c, Bargains in Black Empress Cloth.
At 50c, Black all-wool Cashmere, equal to usual 75c goods.
At 75c, 87½c and $1. Extraordinary good bargains in Black Cashmeres.
Special Bargains in Best quality
TABLE LINENS!
Slightly Damaged.
At 12½ to 25 Cents desirable Bargains in
Dress Goods.
Bleached and Unbleached
MUSLINS!!
Of all widths and qualities at lowest known prices.
THE LATEST PRICES IN
French Merinos and Cashmeres, all colors.
Sateens, Serges and Twills.
Plaid Cashmeres, Serges, &c.
Mourning Dress Goods.
ALL OUR POPULAR BARGAINS IN
Calicos at 4c, 5c, 6½c and 8c.
Feather and Straw Tickings.
Linen Towellings and Towels.
Canton Flannels.
LATEST STYLES IN
Ladies' Made-Up Suits, Jackets, Sacques, &c.
Shawls, all kinds; Ladies' and Children's, Furs.
EXTRA BARGAINS IN
Waterproof Cloths, all Colors.
JOS. HORN

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President, and Business Manager.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
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PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jas. Lang, Paul Hugo, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH HAUBERT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from active non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 24, 1874.

The weather Monday prevented other than the necessary business of the day, and the demand at the banks was not unusually great. The general average of business at bank has fallen off, and while there may be more or less recuperation during the month of December, it will not be permanent or large until after January. The same dullness as heretofore reported prevails in the real estate market. In the local stocks there is more activity owing to the approach of dividend day which draws near, yet there is no very great activity.

At the Sheriff's sale yesterday of properties advertised in the GAZETTE, there were comparatively few present, and but little competition,—plaintiffs, in most instances, buying in the properties offered. There were some properties left unsold, that will be offered at an adjourned sale.

There is reason for believing that there will be more harmonious agitation and dissension of financial questions in Congress this Winter than ever before. It is believed in some quarters that in his message to Congress the President will not only urge the resumption of specie payments, but will do what he can to have the time fixed for resumption at a date within the period of his own term of office. There are also indications that an unusual effort will be made by the hard money Democrats and the immediate resumptionists of all parties to bring about such a consummation. We note that the New York *Journal of Commerce*, which has never had any plan for specie resumption until within a month, is now advocating the repeal of the legal tender clause.

Commercial subsidies is another question which will be pressed upon the attention of Congress with more urgency than ever before. Aid to complete the Northern Pacific Road, a subsidy for the Texas Pacific, and also for the Pacific Mail Co., will be demanded. If Congress should authorize these three to a reasonable extent and then stop, it would do more to restore activity to industry and confidence to business than the resumption of specie payments or anything else that the Government can do. But, of course, there will be a host of other applicants for Government aid, and we hear that several prominent gentlemen interested in ship-building and shipping have addressed a letter to the President, urging upon him the importance of calling the attention of Congress to the question of the revival of American commerce. It is argued that the fact has been demonstrated that vessels can be built as well and as cheaply in this country as in England, and if the same condition exists here as abroad with regard to Government aid, American steamship companies could compete successfully with those of other countries for the carrying trade of the world. It is quite probable the President will, in his forthcoming message, bring this matter before Congress, as he has done in previous messages, but it is doubtful if any attention will be paid to it.

The foreign commerce of the port of New York for last week was: General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $7,380,496; produce exports, $5,965,249; and specie exports, $1,068,564. The total merchandise imports, including dry goods since January 1, this year, are $353,430,040 against $358,472,921 last year, and $346,624,620 in 1872. The total exports of produce since January 1, this year, are $256,158,088, against $265,192,846 last year, and $205,-233,530 in 1872. The total exports of specie since January 1 are $47,422,556, against $45,081,713 last year, and $50,006,704 in 1872.

—London advices report the rate of discount for three months' bills in the open market at 4 7-16 per cent. for 9-16 below the bank rate. Consols slightly lower, and American securities quiet and steady. Centes in Paris were firmer at 61f. 55c. In Frankfort bonds of 1862 are easier at 97⅝. Amsterdam prices are as follows: Union Pacific first mortgage bonds, 90; North western, 72½; Erie shares, 25¼.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the last sales by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Money	3½	3
Gold	111⅝	111⅝
U. S. Sixes—1861—coupons	119⅛	119⅜
5-20 1862	112⅝	112⅞
20—1864	114¼	114⅜
" 1865	115⅛	115⅜
" 1865 new	115	115⅛
" 1867	119	119⅛
" 1868—coupons	119½	119⅝
10-40's	112⅝	112⅞
Currency 6's	118⅛	118⅜
New Sixes of 1881 coupons	113¼	113⅝
10-40's—coupons	113¼	114⅛
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101⅝	101⅞
Erie	28⅝	28
" C.		96
" C. & I.	9¾	9¾
St. Paul	36⅛	36⅜
Michigan Southern	80⅝	80⅝
Do. Central	78	78
Do. Preferred	91	92⅛
North Western Common	58⅝	60¼
Do. Pref	99½	100⅜
Rock Island	104⅝	104⅝
Pacific Mail	34⅞	35¼
Western Union Telegraph	78⅜	80¼
Ohio & Mississippi	23⅝	25⅝
Union Pacific	29¼	29⅝
Toledo & Wabash	130¼	130
Hardman	101	
Chicago & Alton	115	116
Adams Express	64	64¼
American Express		64½
U. S. Express	81	81½
W. Fargo & Co. Express		33½
Quicksilver		25
Fort Wayne	93⅜	
Merchants Union Express		26
Hannibal & St. Joseph	25⅝	25⅝
Do. Pref	40	
Pacific Mail	115⅛	114
A. & P. Pref.		
Iron Mountain	16⅜	23½
Terre Haute		
Luther S. Kauffman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:		
Penna Central	92⅝	
" scrip	105	
Reading	54⅜	
United Cos. of N. J.	128⅝	
Oil Creek	61⅝	
Lehigh Valley	45	
Central Transportation	38	
Empire do	90	
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	74⅝	
P. C. & St. L. 7's	96	

NEW YORK, November 23, 1875.

The Treasury disbursements were $476,000, and the customs receipts $227,000. Money ranged 2½@4, and closed easy at 3; prime mercantile paper 5½@7. Gold opened at 111⅜, and closed at 111⅝, the extreme of the day. The carrying rates were 1@4; borrowing, flat. The clearings were $28,000,000. Sterling 485½ for sixty days and 490 for sight. State bonds were active and steady. Railroad bonds were strong and advancing. Union Pacific firsts advanced from 90⅞ to 94¼. Government bonds were dull and strong. Stocks in the early day were heavy. Wabash declined 1½, and Erie ⅝. The market later became firm, with an advance in Quicksilver from 32½ to 35½. Missouri Pacific advanced to 48, and Atlantic & Pacific preferred to 17⅝. Iron Mountain sold at 23½@23¾. Market closed firm. The sales aggregated 118,000 shares, of which 9,000 were Pacific Mail, 4,500 Western Union, 5,500 Erie, 12,000 Lake Shore, 5,000 Union Pacific, 19,000 Western Union, 7,500 Rock Island, 5,000 St. Paul, 21,000 Toledo, Wabash & Western, and 5,000 Atlantic & Pacific preferred.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 120⅛@5-20's of '62, 112⅝; do of '64, 114½; do of '65, 115⅝; do of '65, new, 115¼; do '67, 119½; do of '68, 119½; new 5s, 112⅜; 10-40s, 113¼; currency 6s, 118⅜.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 95½; Tennessee, old, 74; do new, 74; Virginia new, 59; do old, 39; North Carolina, old, 27; do new, 14.

Stocks.—Canton, 60; Western Union Telegraph Company, 80⅝; Quicksilver, 35; Adams Express, 65; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 81¼; American Express, 64½; United States Express, 64; Pacific Mail, 34⅝; New York Central, 101½; Erie, 27½; do, preferred, 45; Harlem, 30; do, preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 78; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 93¾; Northwestern common, 57¾; do, preferred, 90¼; Rock Island, 109⅝; New Jersey Central, 107; St. Paul, 36¼; do, preferred, 56½; Toledo & Wabash, 24⅝; do, preferred, 40; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 8¾; do preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 101; do, preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 25⅞; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 64; Burlington & Quincy, 103½; Lake Shore, 80⅜; Panama, 93½; Illinois Central, 96; Union Pacific, 29¾; Central Pacific, 93¾; Union, 91½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109¾.

LONDON, November 23—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £120,000. Consols: money 92⅞@93⅛; account 93⅛@93⅜; 5-20's of '65, 106¼; do of '67, 109¼; 10-40's, 104¼; new 5s, 103½; New York Central, 94; Erie, 26; do preferred, 42. The Continental banks are generally raising their rates of discount.

PARIS, November 23.—Rentes 61f 50c.
FRANKFORT, November 23.—5-20s of 1862, 97¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1874.

The leading merchandise lines have been fairly active during the past week, and notwithstanding the demand for everything is confined entirely to supplying immediate necessities, there was a fair business in the aggregate. The grain markets have stiffened up very materially during the week, and there has been an advance all around, with an increased demand and a very meagre supply. Flour continues dull and weak, although without quotable change. The grocery market continues quiet, and about the only new feature to notice is that Coffee has stiffened up again, and there has been an advance of 3 to 5 cents ₱ gallon on Molasses at the source of supply—New Orleans. The hog product continues considerably excited, prices are almost nominal, but they were at this point last week in sympathy with hogs, the crop of which is said to be short. In general produce business is only fair, not what it usually is at this particular time, but prices keep up well, nevertheless.

APPLES—Continue to come in freely, and the market is full, with the supply equal to the requirements and the offerings are increasing; selling at $1.50 to $2.50 ₱ bbl, as to quality. Dealers anticipate an increased demand from this time forward, and consider that there will be an improvement in prices within the next 30 days.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in fair supply, and the receipts continue liberal, but prices remain about as last quoted; 6c@8c ₱ gallon, in kegs.

BACON—The market continues dull, but prices remain without quotable change; we continue to quote N. Y. sugar ₱ lb, bid to the trade, as follows: XX, 8½c; India Ale, 8¼. Half bbls in regular proportion.

ASHES—There is some little inquiry, but the volume of business in the aggregate continues light, as it usually is at this particular time, while as regards prices they are nominally unchanged.

BEANS—The market is well supplied, and with a continued light demand, is dull, although without change. We quote prime at $1.90@2 ₱ bush, according to quality. An increased demand soon is expected, but there is little or no margin for improvement in prices is not very encouraging.

BEESWAX—Continues very quiet, and, in the absence of sales, it may quoted nominally at 28@30c ₱ lb.

BROOMS—We quote Union Factory prices: No 1 Hurl, $1.75; do 2 do, $2; Parlor & Co Pencil, No 4 do, $2.75; No 5 do, $3; No 6 do, $3.25; No 3 Carpet, $3.50; No 4 do, $3.75; No 5 do, $4.00; Toys, $1.25; Stencil, $1.50. Jobbing lots 25c ₱ doz. higher.

BUTTER—There has been rather more inquiry in our market for the better grades during the past week, which is in light supply, and for this kind there is a firmer feeling, but prices are not lower, in plenty, with but little demand for it, hence prices are no better. The fact is, the consumption of all kinds is considerably less than the total receipts at this particular time, and it is not likely that prices will rule as high as ordinarily during the winter season in consequence; prime to choice rolls may be quoted at 28@32; medium to good, 20@25; inferior to common, 15@20c. The Eastern markets are reported better for good stock, but, as already stated, the supply of this kind in our market is small; we could export considerable common stock, but as yet there does not seem to be any outside demand for it.

BROOM CORN—The market for this article continues unchanged, and while there is a fair demand, light stock, both in the hands of dealers and manufacturers, prices are still tending upward. Quotations are as follows: Choice green hurl, 10½@11; good, 9½; fair, 8½@8¾; rough, 7½@8.

CHEESE—The market has been comparatively quiet during the past week, and while prices are fully sustained, the general tone of the market is not as strong as it was a couple of weeks ago; there are various reasons for this, the chief one of which is a falling off in the export trade, and the indications are that there will not be much change in rates either way for some weeks to come. We continue to quote, in a regular jobbing way, at 16½@17c for Ohio and 17¾@18 for New York Factory. There is no movement in Dairy Cheese, there is little or none here and but very little demand for it; it appears, to use a common phrase, to be about played out in this market.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is in good supply and dull, but prices are without change; may be quoted at 4½ cents to the trade and 4 cts ₱ lb in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—There is a moderate demand at $7@8 per bbl, as to rates; $10@11 for box, according to quality.

CHESTNUTS—There have been sales for shipment to the East within the past week at $2.25@2.50 per bushel.

COKE—Trade in this important article continues dull, in sympathy with pig iron, and it cannot have been a revival in the latter, no improvement can be expected in the former. Prices nominal at $3.50@4 per ton, delivered from cars in Pittsburgh.

CANNED GOODS—The market for this kind of goods continues very quiet and, as a rule, is now devoid of any new features deserving of special notice.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—There is no improvement to note in this branch of business, nor is it likely that there will be soon; a resumption of navigation would naturally give an impetus to trade, but this there is not much prospect at this writing. Following are the current rates:

MANILLA ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	16 cts ₱ 2.
⅜ "	16½ "
¼ and 5-16 inch diameter	17 "
Tarred Rope and Lath Yarn	13½ "
Hay, Stack and Lather Twine	16 "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser Laid	16
" bolt rope yarns	16
Sand Pump Rope	16

SISAL ROPE.

½ and 5-16 inch diameter	13½
⅜ inch diameter	14
" and upward	12½
Spoke, Leather and Twine	14

NEW ZEALAND ROPE.

½ and 5-16 inch diameter	13½
⅜ "	15
" and upward	12
Hay Twine	12
Tarred Lath Twine	12

JUTE ROPE.

All sizes	12

AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN.

Tarred Rope	14
" Lath Yarn	13
" Spun Yarn	13
" Marline	16
" Houseline	19

PACKING.

American	15@18
Russia	18
Italian	21
Patent Lubricating	24@30
Sash and Bell Cord	20@25

FLOUR—The market for this important staple article continues dull, and prices, as enquired, still show a decline of our last weekly review, are lower. Trade is very unsatisfactory, as not only is the demand light but there is little or no margin for prices left, as prices have been declining steadily during the past sixty days. Some dealers inform us that their purchases to-day are as large by one-third as it was at this time last year, and others make the difference still greater; there are various reasons for this, one is that the country mills are now able to supply the country trade; and, furthermore, they are selling more or less to the city retailers, which, of course, curtails the trade of the city wholesaler. We continue to quote Spring wheat flours, in a jobbing way, at $5.65@5.75 for Wisconsin's and $5.75@6 for Minnesotas; winters, $5.65@5.75 for red and $6.50@7 for white. Rye Flour, $5.50 for red and $5.75@6 for white.

MILL FEED—The arrivals recently have fallen off, and the market is firmer in consequence, although the demand is only fair, and prices as yet, are not quotably higher; Bran may be quoted at $1 per cwt; Seconds and Shipstuff at $1.10@1.25, and Middlings at $1.40@1.60, according to quality.

ONIONS—Continue quiet and unchanged; choice yellow are held at $3 per bushel; medium quoted at $1.75@1.90. Linseed unchanged at 83@85. Cabbage is dull and lower; car load lots quotable at 90@95c. Silver Skin Onions, $4 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens quoted at 12@13c ₱ lb; and Turkeys, 15@16c; live Chickens, 6@7c ₱ pair; live Turkeys, 75@$1 each. There will doubtless be a good demand for dressed poultry for some weeks to come, providing the weather is favorable.

POTATOES—The arrivals have shocked off considerably within the past week, and the market is reported firmer in consequence; however, the demand is light, as the trade generally are well supplied, and prices have undergone no quotable change; Peach Blows, by the car load, sacked, 85@95 cts; Peerless and Early Rose, 70@75, Jersey Sweets, $1.50@1 ₱ bbl.

PROVISIONS—The market has been considerably excited during the past week, and it still continues so, although our western advices within the past couple of days indicate an easier feeling, and in Chicago prices are lower. As we have previously stated, there is a feeling of distrust in regard to the future, there are those who are apprehensive that prices have been unduly inflated, as they are nearly double what they were at this time last year, but, taking the cost of logs into consideration, and we can't see that they are at all out of the way, and until hogs recede, there is not much reason to expect a decline in the product. Following are the current rates:

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb	13
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14
Dried Beef, Ex S. C.	14
" Hams	15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, old	15
" Cured, ₱ doz	
Bacon Shoulders	9
Short Rib Sides	12¾
Clear Sides	14
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$21.50
Lard—Ref. in tres	15
SEEDS—There is not enough doing in any kind of Seed to establish prices, hence we omit quotations.

Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	14½
Do., half barrels	15½
Do., kits	16
Do., 10 lb pails	16½
Do., 5 ₱ do	16¾
Do., 3 ₱ pails	17
Do., 2 ₱ do	16⅞
Do., 1 ₱ do	16½
Ham Sausage	10
Lard Oil, per gal	$1.05
Carbon Oil, per gal	
Cheese, per lb	

BAGS—quiet and unchanged; good mixed, 2¼@2 cts; extra, 2½ ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Continues in light supply and prices are reported firm at 7@7½c for country, and 8@8¼ for city.

WINDOW GLASS—Business continues quiet, as it usually is at this particular time, while prices remain unchanged; we continue to quote at 60 to 65 ₱ cent. discount off Pittsburgh list, for job lots.

WOODEN WARE—Tubs, 3 hoop tubs, $8; No 2 two-hoop tubs, $7; No 3 two-hoop tubs, $6; three-hoop pails, $2.25; two-hoop pails, $2; keelers, $1.60. Shaker Wash-boards, $2.75@3. Washboards, $2.35; Kalamazoo clothes-pins (full count) $1.50 per dozen; round head clothes-pins, $1 ₱ box, and quiet, although an increased consumption from this on is probable; prices remain as last quoted; $10 @15 ₱ bbl, as to quality and position.

WOODEN WARE—Tubs, 3 hoop tubs, $8; No 2 two-hoop tubs, $7; No 3 two-hoop tubs, $6; three-hoop pails, $2.25; two-hoop pails, $2; keelers, $1.60. Shaker Wash-boards, $2.75@3. Washboards, $2.35; Kalamazoo clothes-pins (full count) $1.50 per dozen; round head clothes-pins, $1 ₱ box, and quiet, although an increased consumption from this on is probable; prices remain as last quoted; $10 @15 ₱ bbl, as to quality and position.

WHITE LEAD—Trade is quiet, but prices remain unchanged at 10½c by the ton and 11c for small lots. In tin packages, one-half to one cent ₱ lb additional.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.—WEEKLY REVIEW.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, ALLEGHENY, MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1874.

CATTLE.

The supply on sale to-day was the largest we have had for several weeks, over one thousand head, and with bad weather, together with a diminished demand, this being Thanksgiving week, when poultry, fish, oysters and game are largely substituted in place of beef, the market was slow, and dealers nearly all agreed in reporting it unsatisfactory. Strictly No 1 butcher cattle, of which the supply was meagre, brought fully as much as last week, but common and medium grades were generally quoted from an ¼ to a ½ lower, especially toward the close of the market, when there was a strong disposition manifested on the part of holders to close out. There were, as will be seen, six cars from Chicago, some of which cost 7@7¼ here, and we were reliably informed that the Chicago cattle made no money, some dealers put it still stronger by declaring that they did not bring actual cost; it has been pretty well demonstrated during the past two or three weeks that Chicago cattle can't be brought here to make any money, and unless there is a radical change in the general position of affairs, either a decline there or an advance here, dealers will have to seek for supplies elsewhere, notwithstanding it is difficult to obtain the kind suitable for our market, in other places. As there were cattle on sale that cost 7¾, it is safe to infer that they were sold at 7¼c, but the number sold above 7c was small, and there were but few over 7c; the fact is, even the best butchers are not buying near as many good cattle as formerly, and while there is a fair steady demand for all kinds is comparatively light, as the consumption of beef is considerably less than usual at this particular time, the sales include a carload of 1,400 lb steers, which will probably be killed here, who will kill from 4 to 5 cattle per week, are now killing but 5 or 6, and there is about this difference all the way through; hence, while we are not buyers of anything that coarse meats are selling much better than for years past, because of their being so much cheaper; and while we will probably continue to quote and supply their customers with fine cuts, while the coarse meats were high enough to be able to make the latter selling much better than the former. Extra butcher cattle, fat and smooth, weighing say from 1,300@1,400 lbs may be rated at 6¼@6½c; prime, 6@6¼; medium to good, 5½@6; common to fair, 4@5c; inferior, 3@3½. Bull, 2½@3½.

Following is a list of cattle on sale, the States they were from, as well as the names of the owners:

P Shoenfarle	Penna	40	
J Hanlin	do	14	
S Lowenstein & Co	do	90	
S Mack Bro	do	30	
M Varner & Co	W Va	14	
N Fullen	Penna	14	
P Hartman & Co	do	24	
M Kauffman	do	15	
Katz & R	Chicago	20	
M Krans	do	16	
I Kahn	Ohio	18	
J Hood	do	38	
L Kiefer & Co	do	20	
S Fordyce	do	60	
J Hood	do	20	
V Cockens	do	40	
H Shaffer	do	20	
J Frater	do	20	
H Hockenberger	do	20	
Total number on sale			1,049
Total number on sale last Monday			854

J Beeler	Penna	12	
Farlen & L	do	32	
J Neely	Ohio	24	
Reuma & Bro	do	20	
J Shainberg	do	25	
Norris & McM	do	15	
G Schanlelle	do	20	
G Adams & Co	Chicago	23	
Marks Bro	do	24	
A Greenwald	Ohio	10	
Head & T	do	24	
J Frazier	do	16	
J Ziegler	do	20	
A B Gray	do	20	
W J Laughlin	do	20	
H Doudna	do	20	
C Shomaker	do	20	
K Hoge	do	20	
John Hoge	do	15	

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply on sale to-day was the smallest, if we mistake not, since last spring, there being but 1,500 against 1,505 last Monday; however, the demand for this class of stock is falling off as is always the case at this particular time, and, furthermore, little inquiry is mainly for the better grades. The butchers don't want many sheep now, but what they do must be good. Sales were made to-day in a retail way, at 5 to 5½c ₱ lb for good to prime, 4@4½ for fair to medium, and scalawags may be quoted at from $1.50 to $2 ₱ head—this is the kind the curbstone for butler butchers are buying. Lambs sold at 5½ to 6c ₱ lb for good to prime; common to fair quoted at $2.50 to $3.50 ₱ head. The stock on sale to-day was reported as follows:

P Shoenfarle	Penna	150	
Ross Cox	do	100	
McCaslin & C	do	130	
J F & J	do	30	
McMillan & N	do	100	
Total			660
Total number on sale last week			1,505

HOGS.

The supply on sale to-day was larger than it has been yet, if we mistake not, this week, and in addition to the regular dealers, who were all pretty well supplied, there were a number of outside lots on sale, and the soft, wet weather had a tendency to trade, as it always curtails the demand more or less. While prices were higher than last week, it is worthy of notice that they were not actively active, as East Liberty, the best evidence of which is that several lots were held out of the market to be sent over to the former place. Sales were reported in a retail way, at 7 to 7¼ for good to prime, but few sold above 7¼; common to fair quotable at 6½ to 6¾.

FRESH COWS.

The supply on sale to-day was small, some 12 or 15, and, as usual, they were mostly common in point of quality and condition. Good milkers continue scarce, and sell readily at full prices, say $50@60, and anything like an extra cow would bring $70@75. The most of the offerings for some time past have been common, hence they are dull, as there is a general desire to get rid of this kind, as it costs just as much to feed a scalawag as a good milker.

VEAL CALVES.

The supply of good veal calves continues light—scarcely equal to the demand—but there has been little inquiry for any other kind; the former may be quoted at 6@7c ₱ lb for good to prime.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1874.

Trade continues exceedingly quiet, and the market is devoid of anything particularly new or important. Crude, if anything, appears to be stronger, and prices, as compared with Saturday, are a shade higher; immediate shipment is 7c@7⅛c. However, the outlook is not favorable for any material or permanent advance soon, and the general expectation is that there will be no improvement in this respect during the next sixty days. The indications at this writing are that the Allegheny river will be open in a couple of days, or at least in a week or two, and if so, there will be considerable Crude brought down in barges. Refined continues quiet and unchanged; Philadelphia delivery, 10½; sales at 10½c; Boston delivered on cars here or in Baltimore, and 10¾ delivered in Baltimore. We are cognizant of a sale of 2,000 barrel, at a shade over 7¾, delivered from on cars at the depot of the Connecting Railroad.

As intimated in a recent report, the Conduit Pipe Company expect to be able to make deliveries in quite a number of refiners in about thirty days.

The Barrel trade was unusually active the first of the week, but has since fallen off, and we advance our quotations slightly; Penna and Ohio red, $1.14@1.17; amber and white at $1.20@1.22. The Oil market is strong at an advance of 9@9½ bushel; we now quote at 60@65c for mixed and 63 to 65 for white, with sales of little the past week. Rosin steady and unchanged at $3.50@3.75 for Minnesotas; winters, $5.65@5.75 @6.00@6.25 for white. Rye Flour, $5.50 for red and $6.50@7 for white.

MILL FEED—The arrivals recently have fallen off, and the market is firmer in consequence, although the demand is only fair, and prices as yet, are not quotably higher; Bran may be quoted at $1 per cwt; Seconds and Shipstuff at $1.10@1.25, and Middlings at $1.40@1.60, according to quality.

ONIONS—Continue quiet and unchanged; choice yellow are held at $3 per bushel; medium quoted at $1.75@1.90. Linseed unchanged at 83@85. Cabbage is dull and lower; car load lots quotable at 90@95c. Silver Skin Onions, $4 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens quoted at 12@13c ₱ lb; and Turkeys, 15@16c; live Chickens, 6@7c ₱ pair; live Turkeys, 75@$1 each. There will doubtless be a good demand for dressed poultry for some weeks to come, providing the weather is favorable.

POTATOES—The arrivals have shocked off considerably within the past week, and the market is reported firmer in consequence; however, the demand is light, as the trade generally are well supplied, and prices have undergone no quotable change; Peach Blows, by the car load, sacked, 85@95 cts; Peerless and Early Rose, 70@75, Jersey Sweets, $1.50@1 ₱ bbl.

PROVISIONS—The market has been considerably excited during the past week, and it still continues so, although our western advices within the past couple of days indicate an easier feeling, and in Chicago prices are lower. As we have previously stated, there is a feeling of distrust in regard to the future, there are those who are apprehensive that prices have been unduly inflated, as they are nearly double what they were at this time last year, but, taking the cost of logs into consideration, and we can't see that they are at all out of the way, and until hogs recede, there is not much reason to expect a decline in the product. Following are the current rates:

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb			13
Shoulders, Ex S. C.			11
B'fast Bacon, S. C.			14
Dried Beef, Ex S.			14
" Hams			15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, old			15
" Cured, ₱ doz			
Bacon Shoulders			9
Short Rib Sides			12¾
Clear Sides			14
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl			$21.50
Lard—Ref. in tres			15
SEEDS—There is not enough doing in any kind of Seed to establish prices, hence we omit quotations.

Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb			14½
Do., half barrels			15½
Do., kits			16
Do., 10 lb pails			16½
Do., 5 ₱ do			16¾
Do., 3 ₱ pails			17
Do., 2 ₱ do			16⅞
Do., 1 ₱ do			16½
Ham Sausage			10
Lard Oil, per gal			$1.05
Carbon Oil, per gal			
Cheese, per lb			

BAGS—quiet and unchanged; good mixed, 2¼@2 cts; extra, 2½ ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Continues in light supply and prices are reported firm at 7@7½c for country, and 8@8¼ for city.

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WHITE LEAD—Trade is quiet, but prices remain unchanged at 10½c by the ton and 11c for small lots. In tin packages, one-half to one cent ₱ lb additional.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.—WEEKLY REVIEW.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, ALLEGHENY, MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1874.

CATTLE.

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Following is a list of cattle on sale, the States they were from, as well as the names of the owners:

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J Hanlin	do	14	
S Lowenstein & Co	do	90	
S Mack Bro	do	30	
M Varner & Co	W Va	14	
N Fullen	Penna	14	
P Hartman & Co	do	24	
M Kauffman	do	15	
Katz & R	Chicago	20	
M Krans	do	16	
I Kahn	Ohio	18	
J Hood	do	38	
L Kiefer & Co	do	20	
S Fordyce	do	60	
J Hood	do	20	
V Cockens	do	40	
H Shaffer	do	20	
J Frater	do	20	
H Hockenberger	do	20	
Total number on sale			1,049
Total number on sale last Monday			854

J Beeler	Penna	12	
Farlen & L	do	32	
J Neely	Ohio	24	
Reuma & Bro	do	20	
J Shainberg	do	25	
Norris & McM	do	15	
G Schanlelle	do	15	
G Adams & Co	Chicago	23	
Marks Bro	do	24	
A Greenwald	Ohio	10	
Head & T	do	24	
J Frazier	do	16	
J Ziegler	do	20	
A B Gray	do	20	
W J Laughlin	do	20	
H Doudna	do	20	
C Shomaker	do	20	
K Hoge	do	20	
John Hoge	do	15	

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply on sale to-day

LATEST NEWS.

THE STORM.

Tuscumbia, Ala., Partially Destroyed.

Twelve Persons Killed and Many Wounded.

A Railway Train Precipitated Into a Creek.

Great Destruction at Montevalls, Ala.

Two Persons Killed and Fifteen or Twenty Injured.

A Number of Men Buried Under a Falling Wall at Keyser, W. Va.

Two Killed and Several Injured.

The Storm at Tuscumbia, Ala.

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 23.—A heavy storm has prevailed south and west of here for twenty-hours. Tuscumbia, Ala., is reported partially destroyed, and twelve lives lost. The following are the particulars:

TUSCUMBIA, Tennessee, November 23.—There was a terrible storm here last evening at six o'clock, destroying one-third of the residences. Twelve persons were killed and many others injured. Mrs. William Winston, mother of the late ex-Govenor Winston; the wife and children of Hon. J. B. Moore, Senator from this District; Dr. Hodgskins, editor of the *Chronicle*, his wife and children were killed. The Catholic church; Dishler Female Institute, recently finished; many of the finest residences, both of the flouring mills, and the most substantial brick dwellings in town are destroyed. Many poor families are without homes. A bridge on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, near town, was destroyed. The eastern bound train was precipitated into Spring Creek. Fortunately no one was killed. The engineer was badly burned.

The Mayor appeals to Huntsville, Louisville, Nashville and Memphis and adjoining towns in the following terms:

Nearly half our town is in ruins. Twelve persons were killed and many wounded. A large number of families are entirely destitute. The tornado came from the southwest, passing northeast. Unless immediate aid can be extended to us, much suffering will be the result. We appeal to the charity of a Christian public in behalf of the unfortunate.

(Signed) "H. F. NEWSUM,

"Mayor of Tuscumbia, Ala."

Destruction at Montevalls, Ala.

SELMA, Ala., November 23.—A terrible storm visited Montevalls, fifty-six miles north of Selma, last night. Twelve or fifteen houses were destroyed. Two persons were killed and fifteen or twenty injured, some seriously.

Houses Unroofed in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, November 23.—A storm of wind last night, about eleven o'clock, unroofed several houses in Covington and Newport, Ky., inflicting about five thousand dollars damage, but causing no personal injuries or loss of life. Crossing the Ohio river, it passed up the Little Miami valley with unabated strength, uprooting only a few houses and blowing fences down.

Casualties at Keyser, W. Va.

CUMBERLAND, MD., November 23.—This afternoon a brick wall and the rafters of the round house building at Keyser, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, West Virginia, were blown down, burying a number of workmen under the ruins. Two laborers were killed and several injured.

The Storm at Trenton, N. J.

TRENTON, November 23.—A hurricane passed over this city in a northerly direction this afternoon, unroofing and otherwise injuring a number of houses. No person was injured.

Waterspout Near Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—A rain storm, accompanied by hail and lightning, passed over the northwestern section of the city this afternoon. A building at Kaighn's Point Ferry, Camden, was unroofed, and a number of fences and trees were prostrated. The water in Newton Creek was lifted in the form of a waterspout and carried over the causeway.

Rumored Catastrophe.

MONTGOMERY, November 23.—It is rumored that a bridge on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad was wrecked during the storm, and that a passenger train plunged into the river, causing the death and injury of forty persons. The rumor needs confirmation.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., November 23, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.23	56	74	SW	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.20	49	64	W	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	29.45	37	62	W	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 29.33.
Mean Thermometer, 44.
Highest Thermometer, 57.
Lowest Thermometer, 35.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 42; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 35; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 19; Fort Gibson, fair, thermometer 37; Indianapolis, clear, thermometer 27; Keokuk, cloudy, thermometer 25; La Crosse, cloudy, thermometer 14; Leavenworth, cloudy, thermometer 25; Louisville, clear, thermometer 32; Memphis, clear, thermometer 45; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 46; Omaha, Neb., cloudy, thermometer 17; Pittsburgh, clear, thermometer 35; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 51; St. Louis, Mo., fair, thermometer 34; St. Paul, cloudy, thermometer 8; Vicksburg, Miss., fair, thermometer 55; North Platte, cloudy, thermometer 18.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 11 A. M., Nov. 24, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle States, clear or clearing and cooler weather, with northwesterly winds and rising barometer.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

The Attempt to Hold a Meeting Yesterday—The Failure for Lack of a Quorum—A Special Meeting Called for Wednesday.

Yesterday afternoon, a weekly meeting of Select Council, according to resolution, should have been held, but it failed for want of a quorum. The members who were present assembled in their Chamber at a quarter past two o'clock, when Clerk Morrow called the roll, but there was no quorum present. The faithful few seemed loth to depart from the legislative hall, and lingered near for twenty minutes longer, when the roll was again called, with the following result: Present—Messrs. Aiken, Anderson, Atterbury, Braun, Breed, Brown, Clark, Ettenller, Fetterman, Fox, Goldthorpe, Harrison, Hays, Hunter, Kernan, Kestner, Littell, Marshall, Mitchell, Meyer, Moore, Musgrave, A. G. McCandless, J. Guy McCandless, McClung, McFarland, McMahon, Negley, O'Neil, Rafferty, Reyburn, Scully, Spahr, Smith, Watson, Zern, and President Gross.

There were still two members lacking to make a quorum, and the prospect for a meeting was as blue as the November day that witnessed the failure. A quiet consultation was held, and President Gross was then requested to call a meeting for Wednesday afternoon, and the Clerk was instructed to send out the call.

President Gross in noting the fact of the failure to meet said it was highly important that Councilmen should be on hand at every meeting in order that business might be kept up with. Select Council had not been able to act upon any of the business from Common Council for the past eight weeks and the desk was becoming overloaded. Among the items of business were some that were unusually important, and which ought to be disposed of without delay. He would request President Negley of the Common Council to have a special meeting of that branch called for that day, so that both branches could be in session at the same time, and hoped they would be able to clear up all unfinished business. At the meeting on Wednesday he designed first to take up the report of the Finance Committee and then clear the desk of unfinished business from Common Council, and he gave notice that all absentees would be called upon by the Sergeant-at-arms.

The Council then adjourned.

Subsequent to this announcement by President Gross, the Clerk of Common Council reported that that branch was even with the business, and there was no necessity for a special session. It was accordingly decided not to call the Common Branch together, but the meeting of the Select Branch will be held.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

Ladies Watches.

Flat back, Oval, Stem and Key winding Ladies Gold Watches all prices, at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 139 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

Fine Seal Sets

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

$10 to $1,000 invested in Stocks and Gold pay 2 **00** per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Toms & Ridge & Co., Bankers, Wall St., N. Y. d&s

HOME NEWS.

The Humane Society.

Another meeting of the Humane Society will be held at three o'clock this afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street. The attendance of all who feel an interest in the welfare of the brute creation is requested.

The New Point Bridge.

Yesterday afternoon the Coal Exchange had a conference with a Committee from the Company that is about to erect a bridge across the Monongahela river at the Point. The Committee submitted a proposition to the Exchange, but action upon it was reserved for a meeting that is to be held this morning at ten o'clock.

Champion Sportsman of Three Score and Ten.

Mr. Elliott Davis, who lives in this county, 3 miles east of Wilkinsburg, seventy years old, and a subscriber to the GAZETTE from time immemorial, and who retains much of the activity and vigor of youth, took down his old fowling piece on Saturday and at a single shot bagged fourteen partridges. We vote him champion until some one can show a better record.

Thanksgiving for Prisoners.

The Chaplain of the County Prison, Rev. J. Dermitt, desires contributions of money or provisions, for the purpose of giving a Thanksgiving dinner to the prisoners at the County Prison. All donations of money or food can be left at the store of Joseph W. Spencer, dry goods merchant, Market street, Jas. R. Reed & Co., jewelers, Fifth avenue, or Dr. Abel, druggist, corner Grant and Fifth streets. We hope a generous response will be made.

The Popular Science Monthly,

conducted by E. L. Youmans; published by D. Appleton & Co., and for sale at all periodical and book agencies.

This most excellent monthly, advertised in another column, is every way creditable to editor and publisher. It deals only with the facts of science, it digs around the roots of the subjects whereof it treats, its corps of contributors are among the most learned in the land, its contents, compared with magazine literature generally, are as precious as gold compared with the cruder alloys. The article on the transit of Venus by our townsman, Prof. S. P. Langley, is alone worth a years' subscription to this work, and the same might be said of almost any article to be found in this monthly called "Popular." We believe it is popular, and know it deserves to be.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

Meeting of the Corn and Produce Exchange—Report of Negotiations With the Officers of P. W. & B. Railroad.

Yesterday morning a meeting of the Corn and Produce Exchange was held, at which Mr. S. L. McHenry, Chairman of the Committee appointed to confer with the P. W. & B. Railroad authorities on the question of grain shipments, made the following report:

That Mr. Kohen, President of the Railroad Company, gave the committee great satisfaction, and was willing to do all in his power in co-operating with the grain merchants in erecting a suitable elevator or platform for handling grain. The President also intimated that his Company would soon be in position to compete with other roads in carrying grain from the West.

The report was received, and ordered to be filed.

On motion adjourned.

SANITARY.

Considering the Public Health in Allegheny—The Meat Inspectorship Not to be Abolished.

The Health Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening.

The ordinance referred to the committee by Councils relative to abolishing the office of Meat Inspector and combining the duties of that office with those of the Health was taken up, and after some discussion it was agreed to report adversely to its adoption by Councils.

Health Officer Hoch reported that he had abated 83 nuisances during the past month, and had received and paid the Treasurer $31 for night soilers' permits. Received.

Meat Inspecter Zehnder reported that he had condemned 1,000 pounds of beef, 140 pounds bacon and six sheep during the month, and that he had prosecuted two butchers for selling unwholesome meat and that the Mayor had fined them $50 each, which they had paid. Received.

Adjourned.

FIRES LAST NIGHT.

Three Alarms, but Not Much Damage Done.

Between five and six o'clock yesterday evening there was a fire in Robitzer's saloon, on Fifth avenue extension, near Manor street. An alarm was pulled from box 52, but whoever did it neglected to see the catch fly back, and the result was that the big bell did not then strike, and the fire was extinguished without the aid of the engines. About two hours later, however, the catch in the alarm box slipped to its place again, and the bell struck 52. The steamers went tearing out the avenue only to find no fire.

The alarm about eight o'clock last night from box 34 was caused by a burning chimney in the grocery store of L. J. Blanchard, on Penn avenue, near Eleventh street.

The third alarm, from box 45, was the result of a fire in a wholesale liquor store at 178 Wylie avenue, a frame partition having caught from a hot stove. Messrs. George Wilson, President of the Fire Commission, and County Treasurer Kilgore broke into the store, and with a bucket of water extinguished the flames before the engines were on the spot. They were just in time to prevent a big fire for had the whisky caught, there would have been considerable of a conflagration.

AN OFFICER'S REJOINDER.

A Statement in Regard to the Cost of Suits and Arrests While off Duty.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

True to its education and instincts the *Telegraph* contained another article yesterday evening misrepresenting the police, and you will pardon me if I ask the favor of a very little bit of your paper in which to make a reply. The *Telegraph* makes the following false allegations.

1—The police do *not* wear as costly &c. a suit of clothing as any merchant in the city.

2—They do *not pay* $75, but $60 for their toggery.

3—They are *not* liable to be called on when off duty, but if they should happen to make an arrest when not on duty, they draw eighty-five cents extra pay for the same, as the dockets show.

In answer I would state that every officer's suit of clothes *does* cost seventy-five dollars, and inasmuch as the officer pays for it himself I think he ought to know. There are, I will guarantee, very few merchants in Pittsburgh who expend more than $75 for a suit of clothes because to do so would be needless and extravagant, as that sum will buy a suit good enough to adorn the person of a millionaire. To say anything also about the writer of the above quotations from the *Telegraph* does not wear as costly clothes, because he is not obliged to, as we are. And now for the last allegation. A police officer *is* liable to be called on to make an arrest when he is not on duty, as I have very often been, and for such arrests he does not get eighty-five cents extra pay, nor does the docket show it either.

MACE.

THE DOCTOR'S DIFFICULTY.

An Interesting Case in the Criminal Court.

Yesterday morning the case of the Commonwealth against Dr. James A. Hunter and wife was taken up in the Criminal Court. The defendants are indicted for felonious assault and battery on the person of Dr. Samuel Floyd, on the 5th of August last, and as the details in the case were given at that time, it is unnecessary to repeat them in full. It will be remembered that the two physicians had their offices in the same building on Sixth ave.—Dr. Floyd occupying rooms on the first floor, and Dr. Hunter having his office on the second; that a difficulty took place in the hall, in which, it is alleged, the latter shot at the former with intent to kill; that Mrs. Hunter tried to render some assistance to her husband, and told him to shoot Floyd; that a shot was fired from a revolver in the hands of Hunter which lodged in the hall door in uncomfortably close proximity to Dr. Floyd's head. The testimony for the prosecution corroborated, in the main, the charges as related.

The defense claim that during the squabble harsh words were passed, in which Dr. Floyd, among others, stigmatized Dr. Hunter as a "quack." Hunter resented this in a demonstrative way, whereupon Dr. Floyd brought his cane into play in a rather threatening manner; that Dr. Hunter only fired the shot to frighten Dr. Floyd with his revolver, and that the weapon was discharged when not pointed directly at Floyd.

The case is still on trial, and is creating quite an interest among the friends of the two doctors.

District Attorney Bayne and Messrs. Marshall and Floyd appear for the Commonwealth, and Messrs. Swartzwelder, Gibson and Furguson for the defense.

Special Notice.

In addition to our business of manufacturing Superior Crackers, we are now putting up in 6 lb sacks a very superior article of Self Raising Flour and Buckwheat. The object of self raising flour is to save the housekeeper the trouble and expense and often uncertainty of using soda, acid or baking powder. With self-raising flour or buckwheat you do not require any yeast, soda, salt, acid or baking powder to produce Biscuit, Cake of any kind, Doughnuts, Puddings, Pastry or Griddle Cakes. The self-raising is fully mixed with the flour by machinery, so that every particle of flour has its particle of self-raising. You can use your own receipts or those printed on every sack of the flour. With buckwheat, all that is required to produce the lightest of cakes, is to take our self-raising buckwheat flour and make a batter with water and bake at once on a hot griddle. With our Flour and Buckwheat, your Biscuit, &c., will always be the same. This flour, as well as our Superior Crackers and small Cakes, will be found at all the grocers; also at the factory, 91 and 93 Liberty street. We have on hand and for sale the largest stock of Buckwheat Flour in the city, which we will sell in bags as it comes from the mill.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

[*Before Judge McCandless.*]

Smith F. Hatch, bankrupt, Butler county. The Register having appointed Robert L. Maxwell, Esq., of Butler, assignee, the Court approved the same.

Wellington Yeager, bankrupt, Columbia county. The petition of Kline & Rupp, petitioning creditors, for an allowance to their solicitors for conducting these proceedings, presented and referred to Register Overton for examination and report.

George Nickel, bankrupt, Fayette county. At a meeting of the creditors, Alfred Howell, Esq., of Uniontown, having been chosen assignee, the said choice was approved.

J. and L. M. Childs, bankrupts, Erie county. The hearing on the several exceptions filed and the report of the commissioner appointed to ascertain and liquidate the liens against the estate, continued to the 8th prox. And the hearing on the rule of the assignees to show cause why they should not set apart to L. M. Childs the property claimed by him as exempt, continued without delay.

U. S. Circuit Court.

[*Before Judge McKennan.*]

The case of the Dorsey Revolving Harvesting Rake Co. vs. D. M. Osburne et al. occupied the attention of the Court up to 5 o'clock P. M. An action to recover damages for alleged infringement.

District Court.

(*Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.*)

Mrs. Martina Kraus vs. Jno. Voelker and John Bittner, partners as Voelker & Bittner. On the 10th of June, 1874, the plaintiff attended a funeral at the South Side Cemetery, in a carriage owned by the defendants, who are undertakers, and which was driven by one of their drivers. On returning, the driver attempted to go ahead of another carriage, and by his alleged carelessness, the vehicle in which Mr. K. was riding was overturned. Mrs. K. had her wrist broken by the accident, her finger was cut and her shoulder injured. She also had her clothes very badly torn. The suit is brought to recover damages from the defendants. Aside from personal injuries received, claims are put in for a doctor's bill of twenty dollars, drugs ten dollars, and thirty dollars for so mourning suit which was entirely destroyed. The case is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

Fred. Kaiser vs. R. Evans. This was a feigned issue to determine the ownership of whisky, brandy, and vinegar, levied upon by the sheriff as the property of George Flucke, and which the plaintiff claimed as his. Tried before Judge Ewing, and a verdict returned for the plaintiff.

Lanahan vs. Hook & Wise. Verdict for plaintiffs for $2,540.55, and the defendants to take back the whisky which plaintiffs claim was not to be contracted for.

Trial List for To-day.

Cochran vs. Alexander.
Blackmore vs. Gilmore.
Same vs. First National Bank of Brownsville.
Moore vs. Price et al.
Smith vs. Lindsay.
Garvey vs. Lloyd.
Stroebel and wife vs. Schnch and wife.
Hagerman vs. P. R. R. Co.
City of Pittsburgh vs. P. & Connellsville R. R. Co.
Hamilton H. & C. Co. vs. Rosenberg.
O'Neill vs. Insurance Co. & Campbell, garnishee.
Ebel vs. Schmidt.
Schott vs. King.
Carr vs. McCallister.
Beveridge vs. Hilands & King.
Reimenschneider vs. Kemerung.

Common Pleas Court.

[*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*]

Stolzenbach, Rees & Co., for use, vs. Richard S. Robertson. An action to recover for sand and gravel sold. Verdict for the plaintiffs for $234.

Thomas McConnaughy vs. O'Neill & Rook. Petition of defendants presented, and in consideration thereof a rule was granted on plaintiffs to show cause why judgment at No. 72 April term, 1871, should not be set off even, and defalked *pro tanto*, against the sum recovered in that case, and why the plaintiff should not satisfy the verdict in this case upon the payment to him of the balance due.

In the case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. John Lindsay, the inquisition, finding the said John Lindsay a lunatic, was approved, and William Woods was appointed committee of the person and estate of the defendant; same day, the bond of the committee in the sum of six thousand dollars, with Samuel Young as surety, was approved and filed.

John W. Westbay vs. Peter Wolff, an action for damages for an alleged breach of contract for the rent of a stone quarry. Verdict for plaintiff for $438.62.

W. Riepenhoff vs. James T. Wray; an action for clothing sold for which the defendant went security. On trial

Trial List for To-day.

Nation Trust Co. vs. O'Neill.
McClure et al vs. Patterson et al.
Orne et al vs. Burgwin, trustee.
McCrea vs. Lucas.
Floyd, trustee, vs. Hill (3.)
McClure vs. Bennett.
Sill vs. Brashear.
Crawford vs. Mulholland.
McDermitt vs. Kelly et al.
Loughrey vs. Gardner.
Logan Bros. & Co. vs. Tenaham.
Laughlin et al vs. Blackmore.
Heckman, admr., vs. Blackmore et al.
Phillips vs. P. & C. R. R. Co.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Dr. James Hunter and Agatha Hunter, his wife, indicted on oath of Dr. Sam. Floyd, for felonious assault, was taken up yesterday morning and is still on trial.

Trial List for Today.

Commonwealth vs.

Dr. A. M. Barr,	Levi Boyd,
James McKee,	E. Shultz,
Harry Horbach,	Wm. Eakman,
O. Y. Hanington,	John Hulehan,
Mr. & Mrs. Montague	Henry Schupe,
John Herner.	G. Auber,
Chas. Maloney.	Michael Murray,
W. H. Brooks.	Gothieb Geltz,
Thos. Scanlon,	Wm. Fairburn,
Michael Steiner.	Wm. Lorglon,
J. Keifer.	C. Davis,
Anthony Happy.	J. Korshan,
M. Freel.	M. Eichenlaub,
Henry Tool.	John Blaney,
Herman Long.	A. Banenum,
Robert Fife.	Leonard Fiorgy,
James Delaney.	Robert McKelvy,
Mary Kane.	Irwin Redpath,
Moore.	Wm. Ream,
John Lewis.	Wm. H. Wray.
P. Monegan.	A. Breigle.
John Welsh.	Charles Maley.
John Bittner.	Henry Syder.

INSPECTING CITY HALL CONTRACTS.

Yesterday's Investigation by the Auditors—The Plumbing Contract—Bids for Slating and Roofing.

At yesterday morning's session of the City Hall Auditing Board, Mr. J. B. Stevenson, clerk for Lyon, Shorb & Co., testified that there was an agreement between the firm and the city as to the interest to be paid on the site upon which City Hall stands. Not having the agreement with him, he was given time to procure it. The bill of Jarvis, Halpin & Co., plumbers and gas fitters, was taken up, and Mr. Kerr stated that the main fixtures were bought from Thacker & Co., of Philadelphia; Jarvis Halpin & Co. put them up for the firm named, there was work done before the contract was made; there was no work done previous to these contracts that should have been done by contract. The plumbing contract was made March 14, 1873. Mr. Kerr then proceeded to explain the various items of the bill. The portable light in the Mayor's office, Treasurer's office etc., he said were included in the contract, and should properly have been credited to the furnishing account. The contract for plumbing included all the wash-tubs, water closets, etc., throughout the building. It amounted to $2,816. The articles enumerated in the bill are all outside of the contract, and were put in to please people who thought Mr. Kerr was too close and mean. The changes were made after consulting the Commission.

Mr. Kerr said he desired to read the specifications for the stone work of the foundations, but Mr. Bell objected as he was justified in his course in advising the Commission to accept the lowest bid and that the giving of the contract to the lowest bidder was not compulsory. Mr. King thought it was, but Mr. Kerr replied that he could demonstrate how unwise it would have been to give the work to incompetent persons. Mr. Kerr said he had made calculations on some of the bids and stated as a result that, if Mr. Altvater's bid had been accepted, the city would have saved $13,-991.12, and if the $5.25 bid $14,437.15 would have been saved.

Mr. Kerr—As I told you before, the man who bid $5.25 didn't know what he was bidding on. I wasn't going to advise the acceptance of his bid when I knew he couldn't do the work.

Mr. King—Well, then, the city could—

Mr. Kerr—There is no use of us arguing the question, Mr. King. If we were to discuss the matter to eternity we could not agree.

Mr. Steel—Give them the utmost latitude. We were not bound to give the contracts to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Verch—They were bound to exercise a sound discretion, and if it should turn out that they did not act discreetly, then we ought to have had better men.

The following proposals for brick work were next read.

Charles Ferguson	$53,150 00
Barnes & McClelland	58,926 40
Alfred McDonald	56,877 00
Emanuel Eckert	52,262 50
Miller & Co.	55,500 00
J. C. Patterson	61,800 00

The contract was awarded, March 29, 1869, to Mr. Ecker, the lowest bidder. Payments were not made on estimates and he was to take twenty-five per cent. in bonds at par. The contract was then examined in detail, and the total amount paid the contractor, after deducting various items as allowed, was $33,931 74. The extras amounted to $749 24. The receipts and vouchers for money paid on the contract were next examined, after which the Board adjourned to meet again on Wednesday.

Fleming & Oglevee's

Will be closed on Thanksgiving Day, but will be open the evening before until ten o'clock, in order to accommodate customers.

Fleming & Oglevee's

Will be closed on Thanksgiving Day, but will be open the evening before until ten o'clock, in order to accommodate customers.

Fine Felt Hats

A specialty at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Effie Ellsler made her first appearance last night as *Juliet* in "Romeo and Juliet," supported by Mr. Egbert as *Romeo*, Mr. Ellsler as *Friar Lawrence*, Mr. Price as *Mercutio*, Mr. Hicks as *Tybalt*, and the balance of the company assuming the remaining *roles*. Had Miss Ellsler chosen she could doubtless have appeared in a character the personation of which would have been a far easier task than the portrayal of *Juliet*, one of the most difficult and exacting of Shakspeare's female characters. However, her ambition, coupled perhaps with the feeling that she was fully equal to it, led her to undertake the *role*, and notwithstanding she labored under disadvantages beyond her control, it was rendered so very acceptable that we have for her nothing but words of commendation. Another word in this connection. Miss Ellsler in commencing this, her first starring tour, by appearing in standard dramas only, and representing characters that require years of close application and hard study, exhibits the determination and pluck that seldom fail to bring the venturer safely out. The dramatic pathway that lies before her would doubtless have been much easier and pleasanter, and less thorny, had she selected the way that leads to sensation, and appeared in some of the wishy-washy disgusting plays that now encumber the stage and disgrace the profession. But this brave little actress, prompted by ambition and a desire to excel, and knowing no motive but *labor omnia vincet*, starts boldly out in the interpretation of the most complex characters, bent on success or failure in them and them alone. Of her *Juliet* we have to say that it was strong, pleasing and graceful. The evidence of the hard study she has bestowed upon it, yet there is about it nothing unnatural, constrained or stagy. Her conception of the character is good, and the rendition of it free and easy. Miss Ellsler has a clear, musical voice, and her elocution is almost unimpeachable. In the softer, more emotional passages of the play, demanding an exhibition of great depth of feeling, and an earnest manifestation of the boundless love that *Juliet* had for *Romeo*, Miss Ellsler threw into her acting a force and vigor, tempered with tenderness and affection, that won rapturous applause. Throughout the entire play she bore herself very well, and had the company supporting her been strong in all its parts, she would have appeared to still better advantage. At the close of the third act she was called before the curtain, when she was quite unexpectedly made the recipient of a very handsome basket, containing a bouquet of the choicest flowers. This evening "Romeo and Juliet will be repeated.

Library Hall.

Stuart Rogers, universally acknowledged the "Actor of the Platform," is the attraction this evening at Library Hall, under the auspices of the Lecture Association. The entertainment will be a very choice one, and among his readings we may mention "Darius Green and his flying machine," Trowbridge's "Vagabonds," selections from Shakespeare, &c. An Eastern cotemporary says that "in the way of reading and impersonating what he reads, he is certainly a *genius*. His voice goes over keys of utterance from the low-est gutturals up to an ethereal falsetto, apparently with equal ease, while he can manage his facial muscles with surprising facility, producing a great variety of effects."

Kellogg English Opera.

The advent of Miss Clara Louise Kellogg with her splendid Opera Troupe is eagerly looked for, and the season, which will open at Library Hall, on Thursday, December 3, promises to be one of unusual brilliancy. The great prima donna has the finest company that ever traveled in this country, greatly increased in numbers, and a new chorus will form a distinguishing feature. Ben Wilcox will also accompanies the troupe than has been customary. The lovers of opera are making every preparation to be on hand next week.

Germania Orchestra.

The Germania Orchestra will give another of its excellent musical entertainments on Friday afternoon next at Library Hall. The programme is one that will afford great pleasure to lovers of classical music.

Dramatic and Musical Notes.

ROMEO AND JULIET at the Opera House to-night.

MISS EFFIE E. ELLSLER'S *Juliet* last night was a success.

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS has returned to America with an elegant stage wardrobe.

BROOKLYN girls are sometimes enthusiasts. One of them says she would get married if she could lick like Garza.

THE Majiltons are in Louisiana, and the natives are divided whether they most resemble the boa-conda or the ana-constrictor.

MISS ELLSLER was called before the curtain last night, vociferously applauded, and presented with a magnificent basket of flowers.

OUR PEOPLE have had a surfeit of "Fritz." They want something not so stale, and prefer to have it performed in an acceptable manner.

THE Duke of Connaught is a *habitue* of the Lyceum and Haring Cross theatres, in London. Occasionally he takes a box, and is accompanied by Prince Baraitinsky.

THE LINGARD TROUPE, owing to bad business in the South, where they were playing, went immediately to New York, where they are now lying idle for the present.

THE VOKES family will appear in the Christmas pantomime at Drury Lane. Victoria Vokes will wear a costume in one scene valued at $1,800. The family are of Jewish origin.

MESDAMES JUDIC AND THEO had an awful row at Bouffes, Paris, about the only decent dressing room of the theatre. Judic was vistorious, and the manager said, "*Butte-vous, Mesdames, mais de grace ne vous disputez pas.*"

A MARRIAGE in Opera House theatrical circles took place in Lapis during the coming holidays. We understand the Price of admission to the entertainment has already been arranged and the Baker has been consulted in regard to the wedding festivities.

THE denominacal Davenport Brothers are at present lying themselves upon Lapis, Venezuela. Guzman Blanco, who is President of that volatile State, has asked them for an augury as to whether he will be strangled or shot in the next revolution.

EIGHT hundred and thirty young girls applied at the Grand Opera House, New York, in answer to an advertisement for one hundred young ladies to dance in the ballet. Many of them were beautiful, and among the number was a young lady who had taught school and had given music lessons.

THE salaries in the "Crook," now exhibiting in New York, are various. Mlle. Bonfanti gets $250 a week. The Kiralfy sisters $200 a week each; coryphees from $35 to $50 a week and third dancers at $25. Lupo gets $15 to $22 a week. Lupo gets $200 a week, and goes through enough muscular and gymnastic exercise in a week to make a delicate woman every month.

A ST. LOUIS journal reporter took breakfast with Clara Louise Kellogg one day recently, and the following was the bill of fare: Broiled steak, tenderloin, breakfast bacon, broiled ham, broiled mackerel, fried sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes stewed in cream, French rolls, tea, coffee, buckwheat cakes, oranges and white fish. After this poetical repast Miss Kellogg played on the banjo, and sang "The Yellow Girl Dressed in Blue."

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, and Matilda Heron occupied a box in Daly's Theatre, in New York, the other night. Near by were ex-Governor Fenton and Miss Ada Dyas, swinging an entire duck's tail for a fan. Oakey Hall, the patron of plays, was there, of course, and in one of the proscenium boxes sat Adelaide Neilson, radiant in beauty and good clothes, while solitaire earrings sparkled and flashed. The corsage and necklace and pendants of enormous brilliants filled her square-necked dress, and bracelets glittered on her arms.

THE MORTUARY RECORD.

Deaths Last Week in Pittsburgh and Allegheny City.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports forty-five deaths in this city last week as follows:

CAUSES OF DEATH.—Alchoholism, 1; accident by burn, 1; accident by fall, 1; accident by railroad, 1; asphyxia, 1; atelectasis, 1; congestion of brain, 1; bronchitis, 1; cerebritis, 1; consumption, 4; convulsions, 2; debilities, 1; debility, 3; erysipelas, 2; typhoid fever, 1; scarlet fever, 6; gastritis, 2; heart, disease not specified, 3; hepatitis, acute, 1; meningitis, 2; old age, 3; paralysis, 1; pneumonitis, 2; peritonitis, 2; scrofula, 1; tabes mesenterva, 1. Total 45.

COLOR.—White, 43; colored, 2.

SOCIAL RELATIONS.—Married, 11; Single, 29; widows, 2; widowers, 2; not stated, 1.

AGE.—Under 1 year, 12; from 1 to 2 years, 1; from 2 to 5, 8; from 5 to 10, 3; from 10 to 20, 3; from 20 to 30, 5; from 30 to 40, 3; from 40 to 50, 4; from 50 to 60, 2; from 60 to 70, 2; from 80 to 90, 2.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

The number of deaths reported by Health Officer Hoch, as having occurred in Allegheny last week, is 27. The causes being as follows: Typhoid fever, eight; scarlet fever, three; consumption, two; still born, two; of the following one each: Old age, dropsy, marasmus, premature birth, hemorrhage of the lungs, cancer of the stomach, hydrocephalus, croup, paralysis, diphtheria, enteritis and emphyreme of the lungs. They were 25 white and 2 colored, 17 males and 10 females.

PROHIBITION.

After the Battle—Figuring Up—The Changing Lines to Tarentum—A Petition for a New City Election.

Yesterday morning the Prohibition Executive Committee held a meeting, Rev. J. Gallagher, presiding.

Rev. Dr. Swift reported that Tarentum was entitled to the Prohibition Prize Flag, and arrangements had been made to present it on the evening of December 7th, at half past six o'clock. It was proposed to have an excursion train leave the city, to go up and return, the fare to be eighty-five cents.

The report was accepted, and Mr. Kirk appointed to complete arrangements.

A committee, consisting of Dr. Kennedy, J. H. Turner, Wm. Finley, A. Kirk, and W. B. Pass, was appointed to perfect organization for the next campaign.

A petition was circulated, and received several signatures, calling upon Mayor Blackmore to issue a proclamation calling for a new city election, to be held on the third Tuesday of February, 1875, in accordance with the new Constitution.

A PHYSICIAN FOR HEALTH OFFICER.

"One Who Knows" Has a Few Words to say About the Matter—The Onerous Duties of the Position.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

An artcial which appeared in yesterday's GAZETTE represents a "well known physician" as stating that "the Health officers should be a physician—one who has had years of practice and experience. He could also be physician to the Board, and thus two offices would be filled by one person. The expense would be greater, but that would be more than overbalanced by the additional good that would inevtably follow.

The learned gentleman who made the above assertion evidently has but a limited acquaintance with the multifarious duties of a public Health officer. To listen to complaints of nuisances of every character and grade, from a slaughter-house down to a filthy gutter; to locate them and dispatch his sanitary inspectors to investigate, and if necessary, to abate them; to prosecute individuals who in any manner violate the legal enactments for the protection of the health of the community—to prepare the suits for the attorney, and to hunt up the necessary witnesses, with a multitude of lesser duties, too numerous to mention; all this can certainly be as *well* attended to (perhaps better) by a man of business, than a man, of good judgment and knowledge of human nature, as by the oldest and most experienced physician in the city.

The business of the Physician to the Board is to advise with the Sanitary inspectors, attend to vaccination, writing death certificates where necessary, looking after contagious diseases, superintending the registration of births, marriages and deaths, collecting and compiling the vital statistics, and preparing the annual report. A great deal of this work he can do in his office, when not attending to his private business. We will venture the assertion that there is not a well educated physician in the city, of good reputation, who has any conception of the duties of Health officers, who would abandon a one or two thousand dollar practice to accept a disagreeable public position at $3,000 per year, that in shutting from 6 to 8 turned out of office at the end of his first term, and compelled to begin the world anew.

The gentleman's assertion that the Health officers of other cities are physicians is in the main correct, but amounts to nothing as an argument, because the Boards of Health of other cities receive large appropriations, in comparison with the Pittsburgh board. In other cities the Health officer is provided with clerks and subordinates, and a physician may, in addition to filling the position of Health officer, attend to his private practice.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

UNPAID TAXES.

The Delinquent List in Allegheny—The Aggregate Larger than Usual.

During the past week Controller Brown, of Allegheny, placed the duplicates of the unpaid taxes of this year of the different wards in the hands of the collectors and received from them their bonds in double the amount of their duplicates, excepting in the cases of the Sixth and Tenth wards, in neither of which wards have delinquent tax collectors been yet appointed.

Following are the names of the collectors and the aggregate amounts of each duplicate containing City, Business, Water, Park, Poor and Sewer taxes, the School and School Building taxes not being included:

First ward, George W. Lyon	$11,733 78
Second ward, Robt. Dilworth	25,050 60
Third ward, John Ogden	24,540 43
Fourth ward, R. W. Armstrong	10,621 35
Fifth ward, James Stewart	14,928 87
Seventh ward, Fred. Hanny	10,975 93
Eighth ward, Gottl. Fischer	5,299 58
Ninth ward, M. Woods	8,290 99